

A Child's Use of Number



A Child's Use of Number

GRADES 1 AND 2

VIRGIL S. MALLORY

*Head of Department of Mathematics and Instructor in the
Demonstration School, State Teachers College,
Montclair, New Jersey*

DENNIS H. COOKE

*President of High Point College
High Point, North Carolina*

ESTHER F. TAYLOR

Primary Teacher, Denver Public Schools

BENJ. H. SANBORN & CO.

CHICAGO

COPYRIGHT, 1949

By BENJ. H. SANBORN & CO.

This copyright forbids the reproduction of this book or any portion thereof by any method, whether for personal use, school use, or resale, without permission from the publisher.

PRINTED IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

PREFACE

A Child's Use of Number has been prepared for use in the second half of the first grade and throughout the second grade; or it can be used exclusively in the second grade. If it is used in both grades, Chapters one through three should be used in the second half of the first grade and Chapters four through nine in the second grade, in which case the child should have learned the following: count and write numbers to 50; write number names for 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50; read number names to fifty; tell the number of tens in fifty; tell about the clock face, the minute hand, and the hour hand; use number words through fifty; tell the meaning of certain words that express quantitative concepts; make a calendar for a week; and read and tell the days of the week.

By the end of the second grade (Chapter nine) the child should have learned the following: count by 1's, 5's, and 10's to 100; count by 2's to 50; read and write numbers to 200; read and write numbers above 200 as needed; read telephone numbers and use a telephone; count money by cents, nickels, dimes, quarters, half dollars; know the meaning of +, -, ¢, and \$; use a calendar, find dates; know the seasons, months, and years; add two numbers or three numbers when the sum is 12 or less; subtract numbers from 12 or a smaller number; tell when to add and when to subtract; use inch, foot, year, dozen, pound, pint, half-pint, and quart; read a thermometer; tell time by a clock; and tell the meaning of additional words that express quantitative concepts (see page 183).

Except for mathematical words and those related to mathematical terms (all of which have been developed), and words that have a higher rating in the second grade than in the first grade, every word in *A Child's Use of Number* appears in the first 1500 of the Rinsland second-grade list. This

simplicity of the vocabulary enables the child and his teacher to concentrate on quantitative concepts, simple arithmetical processes, and the basic meaning theory which this book emphasizes.

A *Child's Use of Number* has been designed to precede the Sanborn Arithmetic Series, grades three through eight, giving a complete arithmetic series for grades one through eight. Both are based on the same underlying philosophy which emphasizes the *use* and the *meaning* of arithmetic. A *Child's Use of Number*, however, may be used to precede any other good textbook series in arithmetic.

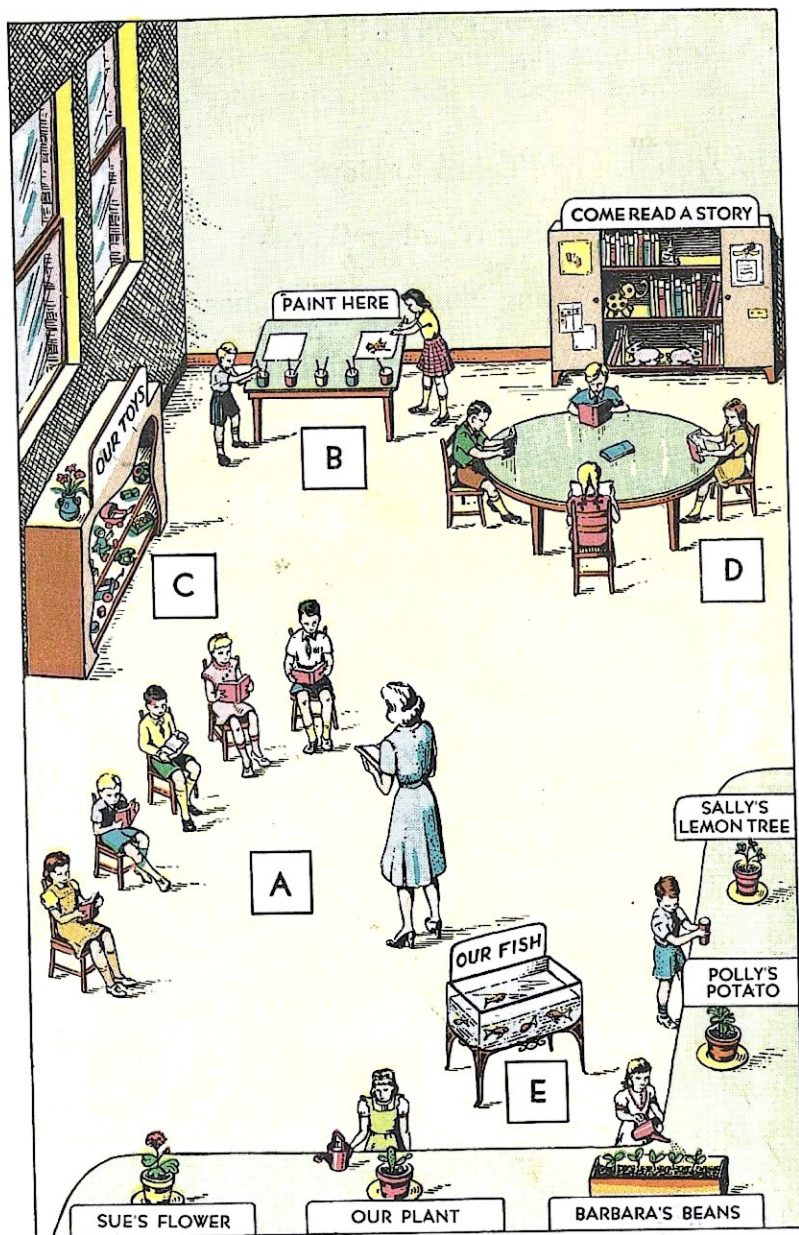
At the end of each chapter (unit) the list of things that the child should be able to do serves as a basis for the simple tests that follow. The use of these lists and tests enables the teacher to evaluate the child's progress and the effectiveness of the teaching.

The word problems fall wholly within the daily life experiences of the child. Each story (set of word problems), largely because of its number content, contains a real plot and has been written first of all with the idea of interesting the child. The abundance of color and illustrations makes the stories all the more interesting. Thus the word problems serve to emphasize, *in a way in which children will understand and obtain meaning*, the fact that arithmetic is socially valuable and useful.

THE AUTHORS

CONTENTS

	PAGE
CHAPTER 1. We Learn to Count.....	1
CHAPTER 2. Using Number Words.....	23
CHAPTER 3. Using Numbers in Games.....	43
CHAPTER 4. We Learn to Tell Time.....	61
CHAPTER 5. We Learn about Money.....	79
CHAPTER 6. We Learn to Work Problems....	103
CHAPTER 7. We Use Numbers.....	123
CHAPTER 8. New Things to Learn.....	143
CHAPTER 9. Using Numbers Is Fun.....	165
INDEX.....	187



CHAPTER 1

WE LEARN TO COUNT

School Is Fun

It is fun to help at school.

It is fun to play at school.

See the places where we will work.

Find: A. Our Class Find: B. Our Paints

Find: C. Our Toys Find: D. Our Books

Find: E. Our Pets and Our Flowers

A. Our Class: How many boys work here? How many girls work here? How many teachers do you see?

B. Our Paints: How many children work here?

C. Our Toys: How many toys do you see?

D. Our Books: Tell how many children are here.

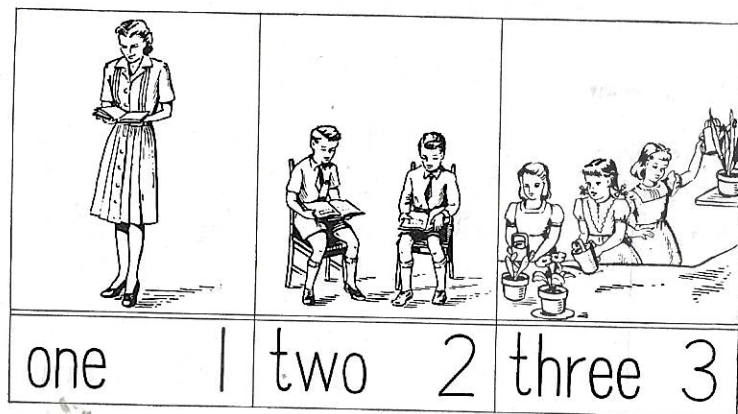
E. Our Pets and Our Flowers: How many children are helping here?

Who can count all the children in the room?

Where do you like to help at school?

Draw a picture of the game you like to play.

Our First Numbers



How many teachers are there in the picture?

one 1

How many boys are there in the picture?

two 2

How many girls are there in the picture?

three 3

1. Find one boy. Name him.
2. Find two boys. Name them.
3. Find three girls. Name them.

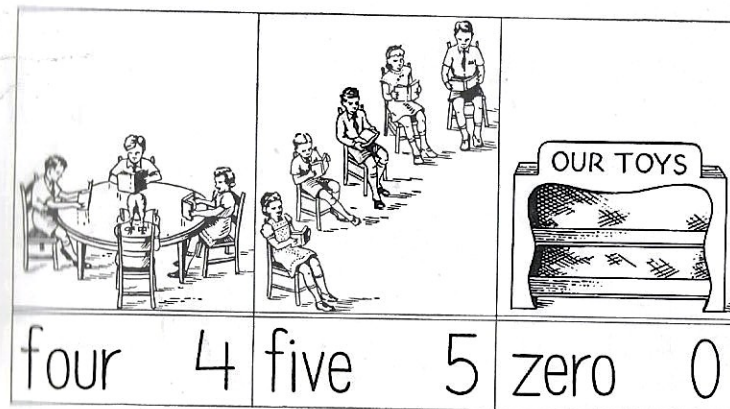
One, two, three. 1 2 3.

We can find these numbers. Look and see.

4. Find the names of these numbers:

1 2 3

One, Two, Three, Four, Five



1. How many are at the table?

four 4

2. How many are in class?

five 5

3. How many toys are there?

not any 0

One, two, three, four, five.

Can you find each one?

Find the four, now the five,

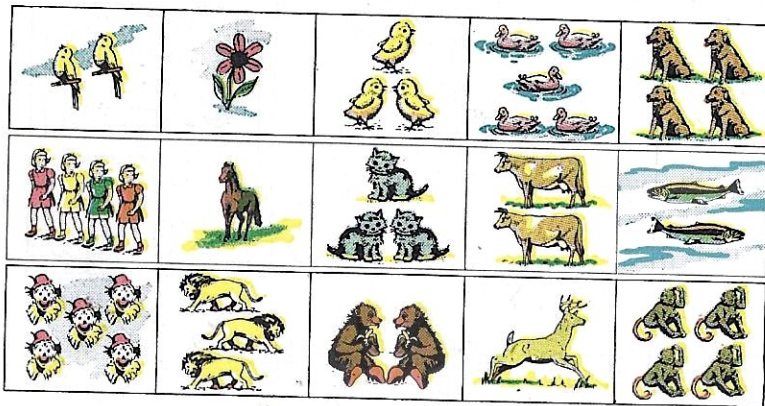
Isn't counting fun?

Draw:

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. five balls | 3. one ball |
| 2. two balls | 4. three balls |
| 5. four balls | |

We Count to Five

1. There are 2 birds and 2 fish in the pictures. Can you find them?



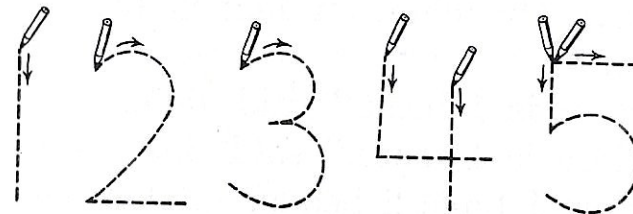
2. Find 1 flower and 1 horse.
3. There are 3 chicks and — girls. Find them. How many girls are there?
4. Which pictures show the number 4?
5. Which pictures show the same number as the number of cows?
6. Which pictures show the same number as the number of lions?
7. Which pictures show the same number as the number of bears?
8. Which pictures show the same number as the number of deer? Of monkeys?

We Write to Five

It is fun to learn how to write numbers.

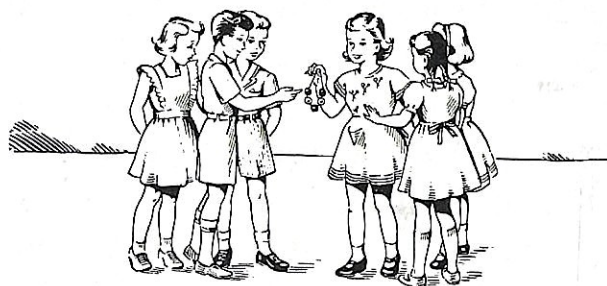
1. The number 1 means one thing. Find all the pictures of 1 thing on page 4.
2. What does 2 mean? Find all the pictures of 2 things on page 4.
3. What does 3 mean? Find all the pictures of 3 things on page 4.
4. What does 4 mean? Find all the pictures of 4 things on page 4.
5. What does 5 mean? Find all the pictures of 5 things on page 4.

Read these numbers:



1. Write the numbers from 1 to 5. The pencils show you where to start.
2. Write the numbers for one, two, and three. See where the pencil starts for each.
3. Write the numbers for four and five. See where the pencil starts for each.

The Birthday Beads



"Aunt Mary gave me these beads for my birthday," Helen told her friends.

1. Count Helen's beads. Write the number of beads.

At recess Helen's new string of beads broke. The children helped her to find them.

"Here is 1 bead," said Jane.

"Here is 1 more," said Sue.

"Now I have 2 beads," Helen said. "1 and 1 are 2."

Bob called, "Bead number 3. 2 and 1 are 3."

Betty found one bead. 3 and 1 are 4.

One bead was hiding under Don's shoe. 4 and 1 are 5.

2. Write the number of the last bead.

Which Is First?



"The first key is the largest," said Don.

First	One	1
-------	-----	---

1. Find the first key.

John had 4 keys in his pocket.

2. Draw John's keys. Now write 4.

Helen has more keys than John.

3. How many more keys has Helen than John? Yes, 5 is 1 more than 4. Write 5. Miss White has 3 keys in her bag.

Which Is More?

1. Write which is more: 3 or 2; 2 or 1; 4 or 5; 5 or 3.

2. Write the numbers to 4. Now, write 1 more. You should have 5. Why?

How Well Can You Count?

1. Tell the number in each of these pictures.



2. Tell how many:



1 marble and 1 marble are 2 marbles.
1 and 1 are 2.



1 marble and 2 marbles are 3 marbles.
1 and 2 are 3.



2 marbles and 1 marble are 3 marbles.
2 and 1 are 3.

Look and Tell

1. How many ducks in each picture?



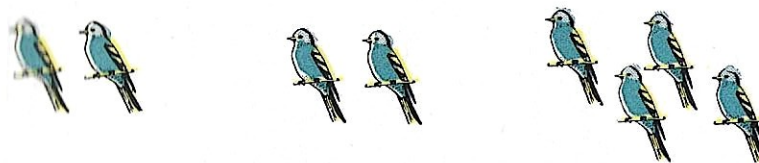
3 ducks and 1 duck are 4 ducks.
3 and 1 are 4.

2. How many dogs in each picture?



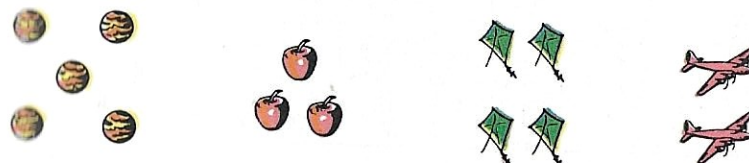
1 dog and 3 dogs are 4 dogs.
1 and 3 are 4.

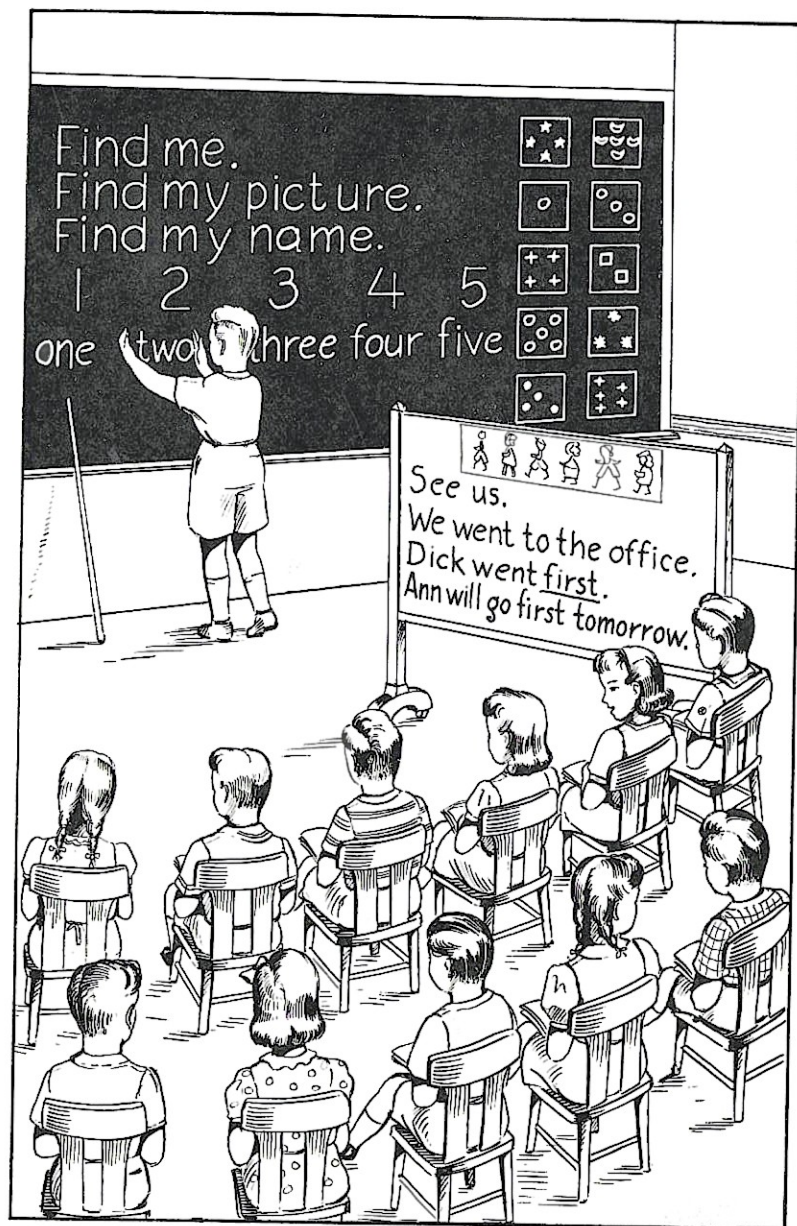
3. How many birds in each picture?



2 birds and 2 birds are 4 birds.
2 and 2 are 4.

4. Tell how many in each picture.





Number Fun

The children in the picture are ready to tell. The picture will help you to do the things you are asked to do.

1. Read these number names:

one two three four five

2. Show the number that is one more than 3; one more than 1; one more than 4; one more than 2.

3. Show the number that comes first: 1 or 2? 4 or 5? 4 or 3?

Number Names

1. Find the number names for each of these pictures of marbles:



five one three four two

2. Show how to write these numbers:

one two three four five

3. Who sits first in your row?

4. Who sits second in your row?

Second Two 2

Look and Tell

How many things do you see in these pictures? In the first picture, say, "Five rabbits." In the second picture, say, "Three pigs."



Tell the picture which shows these numbers:

1. Which picture has 1 thing?
2. Which picture has 5 things?
3. Which picture has 4 things?
4. Which picture has 3 things?
5. Which picture has 2 things?

Drawing Number Pictures

1. Draw a picture to show 3 trees.
2. Draw a picture to show 5 cats.
3. Draw a picture to show 4 fish.
4. Draw pictures to show 2 tops; to show 1 airplane.

A Number Song



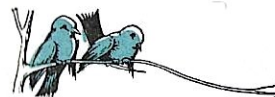
Five little robins sitting by my door,
One flew away and then there were four.

One from five leaves four



Four little robins sitting in a tree,
One flew away and then there were three.

One from four leaves three



Three little robins looking at you,
One flew away and then there were two.

One from three leaves two



Two little robins singing just for fun,
One flew away and then there was one.

One from two leaves one



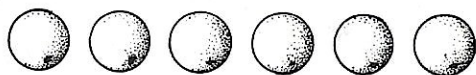
One little robin sitting all alone,
He flew away and then there were none.

One from one leaves not any, or zero

A New Number

One, two, tie my shoe.	1	2
Three, four, shut the door.	3	4
Five, six, get some sticks.	5	6

Tell the name for our new number.



Count to six. 6 comes just after 5.
6 is one more than 5.



Count 5 kittens. Count 1 more kitten.
5 and 1 more are 6.

Tell the numbers in these pictures:

1.  and  Say, "5 and 1 are 6."
2.  and  Say, "3 and — are 6."
3.  and  Say, "— and — are 6."
4.  and  Say, "— and — are 6."
5.  and  Say, "— and — are 6."

John's New Airplane



Father gave John a new airplane. Now John has one more.

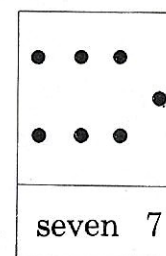
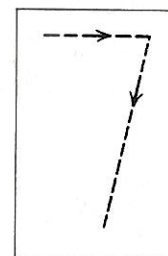
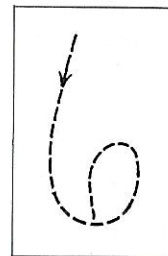
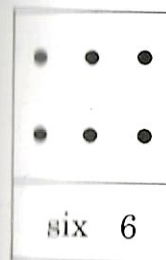
Count the airplanes on the steps.

Now count John's new airplane. Count all of his airplanes.

John has 7 airplanes.

The number just after 6 is 7.

7 is one more than 6.



Write 6 and 7 on your paper.

Write the numbers from one to seven.

I Tell How Many

1. Tell how many marbles you see in each picture:



2. Tell how many tops you see in each picture:



Say, "I see 1 top." Now say, "2, 3 tops."

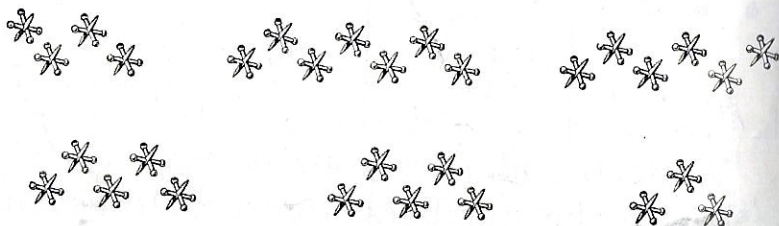


Say, "I see — dogs. 3, —, 5 dogs."



"I see — ducks, and —, — ducks."

3. Tell how many jacks are in each picture.



Before, Between, After

1. Write all of these numbers on your paper:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

2. Read these number names: two, one, five, seven, four, six, three.

3. The number 3 comes after 2. Find the number that comes after 3. Tell the number that comes after 6. Tell the number that comes after 2. Tell the number that comes after 5.

4. The number 6 comes before 7. Which number comes before 6? Which number comes before 4? Which number comes before 3? Before 5?

5. The number 2 comes between 1 and 3. Tell the number that comes between 5 and 7. Between 1 and 3. Between 4 and 6. Between 2 and 4. Between 3 and 5.

6. Use the word **after** in a number story. Use the word **between** in a number story. The word **before**.

7. Who can tell the number right after 7?

Our Little Calendar

SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS.	FRI.	SAT.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

1. Read these names for the days of the week:

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

2. How are these names different from the names in our little calendar?

3. The first day of the week is Sunday.

4. How many days are there in the week? The last day is number 7. What is the name of the last day in the week?

5. Tell the number for Monday. Find the second day.

Third	three	3
-------	-------	---

6. Which day is Tuesday? Tuesday is number 3. It is the third day on the calendar.

7. Do we go to school on the first day in the week? On the third day? On the last day? Make a calendar for one week.

Making a Picture Book



1. Read when these days come: Sunday comes first. Monday comes second. Tuesday comes third.

Fourth	Four	4	Sixth	Six	6
Fifth	Five	5	Seventh	Seven	7

Wednesday comes fourth. Thursday comes fifth. Friday comes sixth. Saturday comes seventh.

2. What do you do on Sunday? Draw a picture for Sunday. Write, "First," on your picture.

3. Draw a picture for each day in the week. Put your pictures together to make a little book. Which picture will you put first in your book?

Are You Ready for the Next Chapter?

Are you sure you can do these?

1. Write the numbers to 7.
2. Read the number names to seven.
3. Tell the number of things when there are as many as 7.

4. Make a calendar for one week.
5. Read and tell the days of the week.
6. Show what these words mean:

all	how many	more	calendar
after	before	between	largest
first	last	second	third
fourth	fifth	sixth	seventh
zero	one	two	three
four	five	six	seven
count			

Our First Little Test

1. Write the numbers that are not here:

1 — 3 — 5 — — .

— 2 — — 5 — — .

2. Write the number that comes just before:

4; 6; 5; 7; 3; 2.

3. Write the number that comes right after:

1; 3; 4; 6; 5; 2.

Our Second Little Test

1. Write the numbers for: one, seven, six, four, two, three, five.

2. How many days are there in a week?

3. How many school days are there in a week?

4. Draw seven birds in a row. Make the first and last birds yellow. Make the third and fifth birds green. Make the second and fourth birds orange.

5. Write the number that comes between 5 and 7; between 1 and 3; 3 and 5; 4 and 6; 2 and 4.

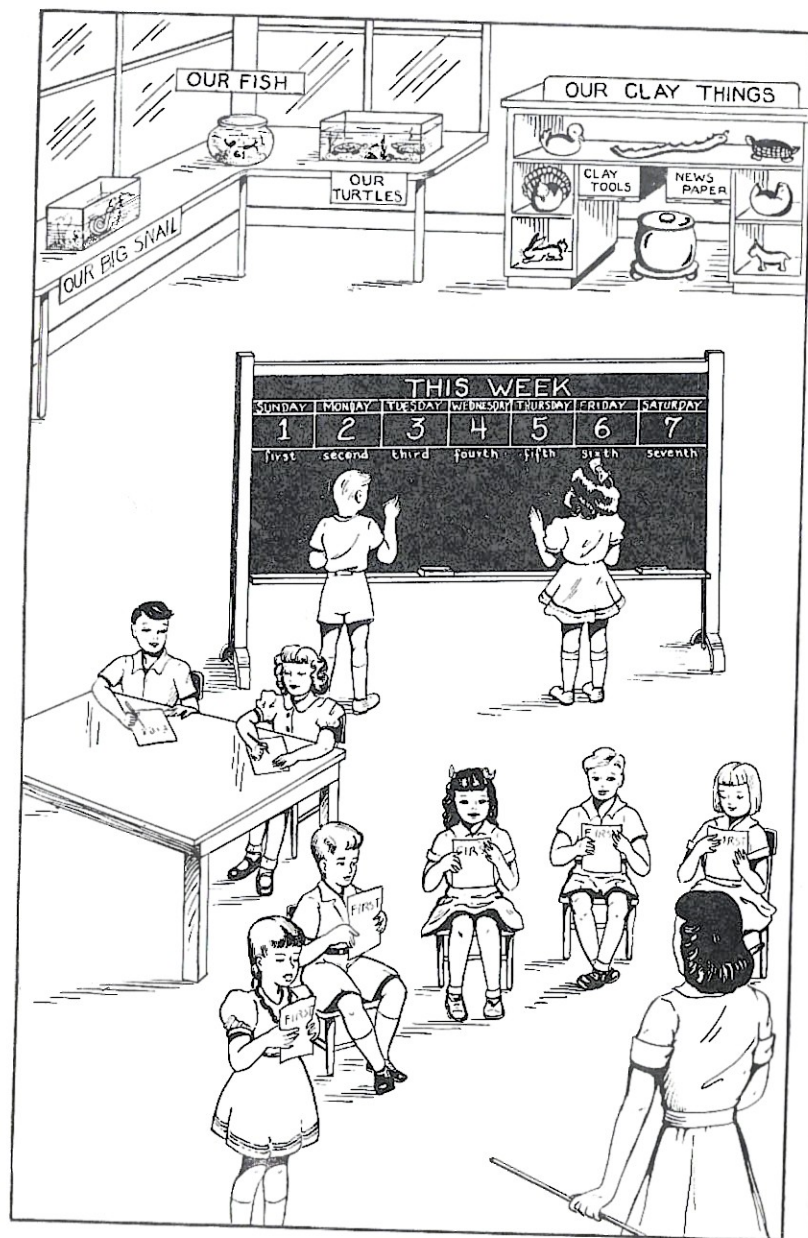
6. Dick has seven tops. Color three tops green and four tops red. Write 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 under the tops.

7. Draw a tree. Put six yellow apples on the tree, and five yellow apples under the tree.

8. Write all the numbers on this page that are more than 3.

9. Read all of the number names that there are on this page.

10. How many number names can you find on this page?



CHAPTER 2

USING NUMBER WORDS

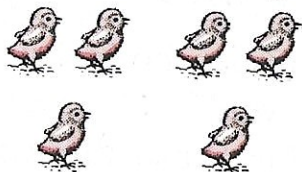
We Are Ready to Write

Some of the girls and boys in the picture are ready to write. Are you?

1. Write the numbers for these names: two, one, three, seven, five, six, four.
2. Which number means first? Which number means second?
3. Find the third day on the calendar.
4. Write the days of the week.
5. Write the numbers from 1 to 7. Write the number words from one to seven.
6. Find the fifth day on the calendar. Find the sixth day.
7. What is the seventh day on the calendar?
8. Look at the picture and tell:
 - a. What is the first girl doing?
 - b. Which girls are standing?
 - c. Which boys are writing?
 - d. Find the first and second days on the calendar.
 - e. Find the third and fourth days on the calendar.

Larger Number or Smaller Number

Look at these pictures. Count the chicks in each picture.



The first picture has a larger number than the second picture because it has one chick more than the second picture.

6 is more than 5.

The second picture has a smaller number than the first picture because it has one chick less than the first picture.

5 is less than 6.

Tell which picture has a larger or a smaller number:



(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)



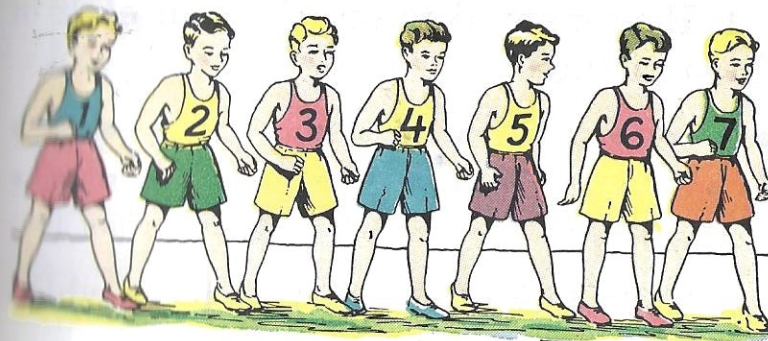
(5)



(6)

Draw pictures and tell which is larger.

Running a Race



These seven boys are going to run a race. Read the number that is on each boy.

1. Is 2 before 3? Is 6 after 5?

2. Is 1 before 7? Is 5 after 4?

Read the number:

3. Between 5 and 7. Between 2 and 4.

4. Between 1 and 3. Between 4 and 6. Between 3 and 5.

5. Read all of the numbers between 4 and 7.

6. What number comes after 6? After 1? After 3?

7. What number comes after 5? After 2? After 6?

8. What number comes before 3? Before 7? Before 5?

Fun with Dots

1. How many dots are there in each of these pictures?



eight 8



nine 9



ten 10

2. Tell which number is larger and which is smaller:

- 8 dots or 9 dots?
- 9 dots or 10 dots?
- 10 dots or 8 dots?
- 8 dots or 7 dots?
- 7 dots or 6 dots?
- 5 dots or 6 dots?

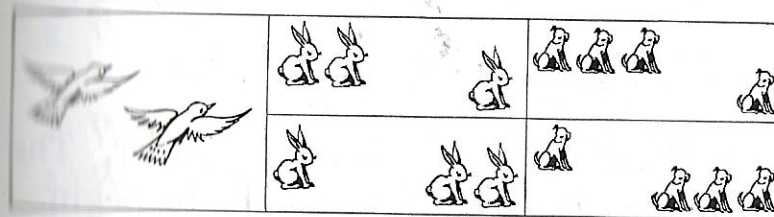
3. Find the picture for these number names on the next page:

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a. eight | f. four |
| b. ten | g. three |
| c. seven | h. two |
| d. five | i. six |
| e. nine | |

- Eight is than ten.
- Ten is than nine.
- Nine is than eight.

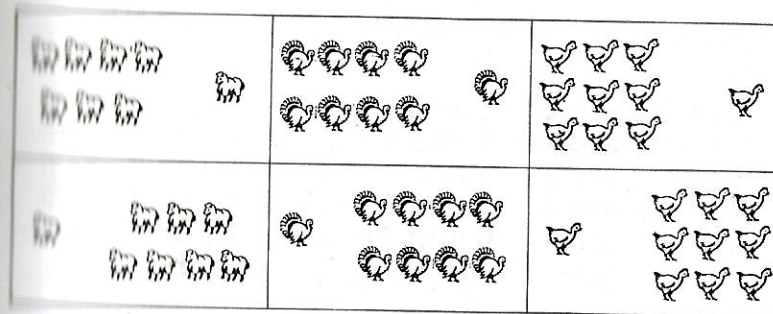
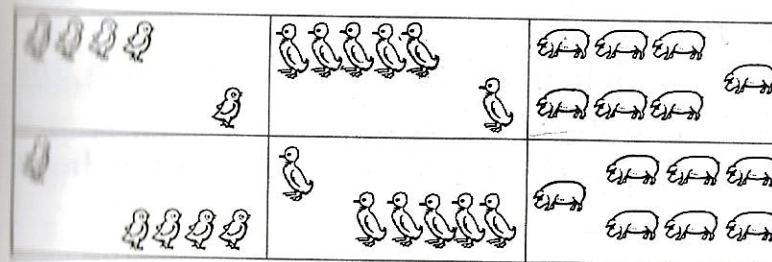
Telling Number Stories

1. Read the number story for each of these pictures:

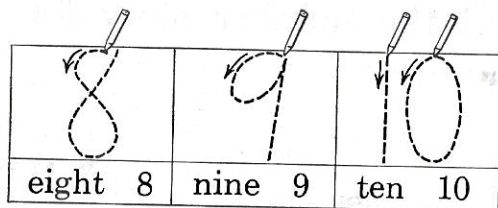


- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 and 1 are 2 | 2 and 1 are 3 | 3 and 1 are 4 |
| 1 and 2 are 3 | 1 and 3 are 4 | |

2. Tell the number story for each of these pictures:



Something New



1. Write 8, 9, and 10 on your paper. The little pencil shows you where to begin.
2. Read these numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10. Now write them.
3. Write the number that comes right after 6, 9, 4, 8, 2, 7, 3.
4. Write the number that comes just before 10, 6, 9, 7, 8, 4, 5.
5. Which number comes between 8 and 10? 3 and 5? 7 and 9?
6. Write the numbers that are not here:
1, —, 3, 4, —, 6, 7, —, 9, 10.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, —, —, —, 10.
7. Learn what these numbers tell:

1 and 1 are 2	4 and 1 are 5	1 and 6 are 7
2 and 1 are 3	1 and 4 are 5	7 and 1 are 8
1 and 2 are 3	5 and 1 are 6	1 and 7 are 8
3 and 1 are 4	1 and 5 are 6	8 and 1 are 9
1 and 3 are 4	6 and 1 are 7	1 and 8 are 9
9 and 1 are 10	1 and 9 are 10	

Our Little Test

1. Write the numbers for these number names: ten, five, four, one, eight, six, two, nine, three, seven, zero.
2. Write the numbers from 1 to 10.
3. Write three rows of sevens.
4. Write four rows of eights.
5. Write one row of tens.
6. Write four rows of nines.

Numbers to Tell

1. How many days are there in a week?
2. How many doors are there in your room at home?
3. How many windows are there in your room at home?
4. How many legs has a chair?
5. How many fingers have you?
6. How old are you?
7. How many pencils are there in your box?
8. Draw a house. Color it brown. Draw two rows of windows. Draw five windows in each row. How many windows are there in all?
9. How many wings has a bird?

Number Stories



Three little kittens drinking milk
Under the tree, by the house.
Where can the fourth little kitten be?
Just look! He has a mouse!

1. Find the fourth little kitten.



Three little ducks went out to swim.
The fourth began to cry!
"I want to go with you," he called;
"Can I keep my feathers dry?"

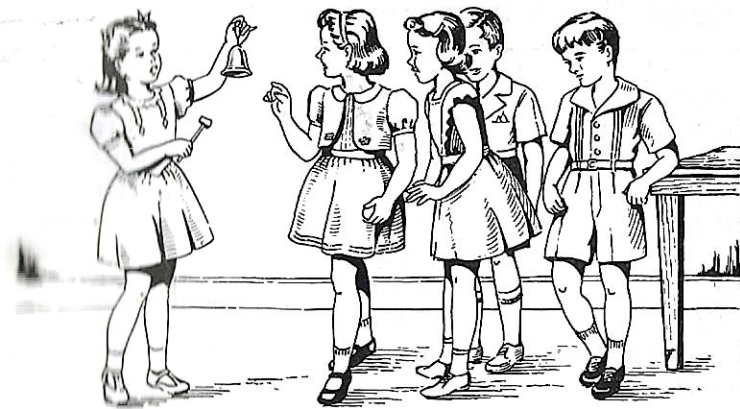
2. Draw the fourth little duck.



Four fat Humpty Dumpty boys
Lived on a wall of brick.
One, two, three, all laughed to see
The fourth come out, a *chick*!

3. Draw the fourth Humpty Dumpty boy.

Polly's Surprise



"I have a surprise," said Polly. "See my bell. You hit it to make it ring. Count when I hit it with my little stick."

Polly hit the bell and the children counted, "One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten."

1. Use a glass or a bottle as a bell.
2. Play Polly's counting game.
3. How far can you count with your bell?
4. Hit your bell and the children will write the number of the last one you hit. Do not hit more than ten.
5. Make up another game to play with your bell.

Number Words

Read these number words:

count	first	two
how many	last	three
all	second	four
zero	third	five
fifth	sixth	seventh
more	large	seven
before	small	eight
after	calendar	nine
between	one	ten
fourth	less	six

Make a little number word book. Put these number words in your book. If you can draw a picture or write the number for your words, it will help you to remember them.

1. Count to ten. Write 10.
2. Count to seven. Write 7.
3. Count to eight. Write the numbers for the number words: five, two, four, three, zero, one, six, seven, and eight.
4. Tell which number is larger and which is smaller.

a. 3 or 5

b. 7 or 6

c. 4 or 3

d. 10 or 7

e. 6 or 9

f. 9 or 10

The Hiding Game

one 1	two 2	three 3	four 4	five 5
six 6	seven 7	eight 8	nine 9	ten 10

1. Point to the number names for these: 8, 4, 5, 6, 3, 7, 2, 10.

2. Choose a boy or girl to be *It*. The one who is *It* hides any number from 1 to 10 under his hand. He says, "Which number is hiding?"

Three children stand to tell. Then the one who is *It* shows his number.

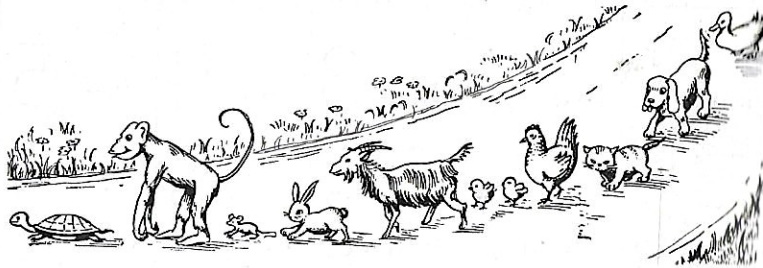
The one who tells the number is the new one who is *It*.

3. Tom placed his hand over a number. Betty thought, "The number is between 6 and 8." She said, "The number is 7." Then Betty was *It*.

4. Use this picture to play the hiding game.

5. You can also make a big picture of numbers on the blackboard to use.

Eleven and Twelve



A turtle, two chicks, a little red hen,
A dog, a duck, and a cat;
A monkey, a mouse, a rabbit, and goat
Went walking one day. Think of that!

1. How many animals went walking?
2. Draw a picture that shows all of these animals out walking. Which is number 10?
3. Which animal comes right after the rabbit?
4. The duck is number 11. The number right after 10 is 11. Eleven is 10 and 1 more.
5. The number right after 11 is 12. Twelve is 10 and 2 more.
6. Draw a picture of 11 turtles.
7. Draw 12 orange ducks and number them from 1 to 12.

Counting to Fifteen

Ten



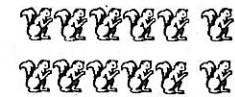
10 Kittens

Eleven



11 Dogs

Twelve



12 Squirrels

Thirteen



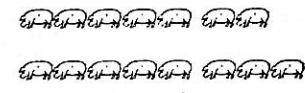
13 Ducks

Fourteen



14 Rabbits

Fifteen



15 Pigs

1. How many kittens are there in the pictures?
2. How many dogs are there? Say, "11 dogs." After you have counted 10 dogs there is 1 more dog for you to count. Eleven is 10 and 1 more.
3. Count the squirrels. Say, "12 squirrels." Twelve is 10 and 2 more.
4. Count the ducks. Say, "13 ducks." Thirteen is 10 and 3 more.
5. Count the rabbits. Fourteen is 10 and 4 more.
6. Count the pigs. Fifteen is 10 and 5 more.

Counting to 20

These stars will help us learn to count to 20.

1. Count these stars: ★★★★★ ★★
Say, "Sixteen stars." ★★★★★ ★★

I see 10 stars and — stars more. Six stars and ten stars. Six *teen*, 16. There are 16 stars.

"Teen" means 10

2. Count these stars: ★★★★★ ★★★★★
Say, "Seventeen stars." ★★★★★ ★★

I see 10 stars and — stars more. Seven stars and ten stars. Seven *teen*, 17. There are 17 stars.

3. There are 10 stars and 8 ★★★★★ ★★★★★ stars here. Eight stars and ten ★★★★★ ★★★★★ stars. Eight *teen*. Eighteen stars in all. 18 stars.

4. There are 10 stars and 9 ★★★★★ ★★★★★ stars here. Nineteen stars ★★★★★ ★★★★★ in all. 19 stars.

5. I see 10 stars and — stars more. Say, "Twenty stars." ★★★★★ ★★★★★ There are 20 stars. Twenty, 20. ★★★★★ ★★★★★

There are two tens in 20.

Counting Hooks

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

These hooks are in a hall at a school. They are for the children to use. They hang their coats and hats on them.

1. Count the hooks in the first row. How many are there? Tell how many hooks are in the second row.

10 hooks in the first row.

10 hooks in the second row.

20 hooks in all.

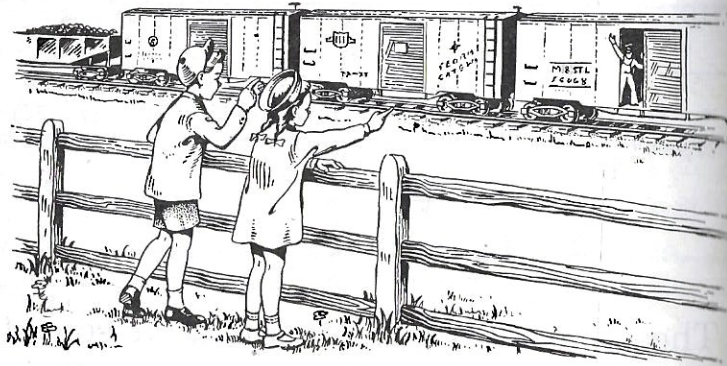
2. Point to hook 15. Say, "Here is hook 15. 15 comes after —. 15 comes before —. 15 comes between — and —."

3. Point to hook 17. Tell the number story for this hook.

4. "I come after 18; I come before 20. Which hook am I?" asked Bob. Tell us.

5. Tell some number stories for the children to guess.

Fun to Count



Jane and Jimmie had fun counting. Count these things in your room and write the numbers on your paper.

Our Flag

1. How many red stripes does it have? How many white stripes?
2. How many stripes does it have in all?
3. How many stars are there in the top row?

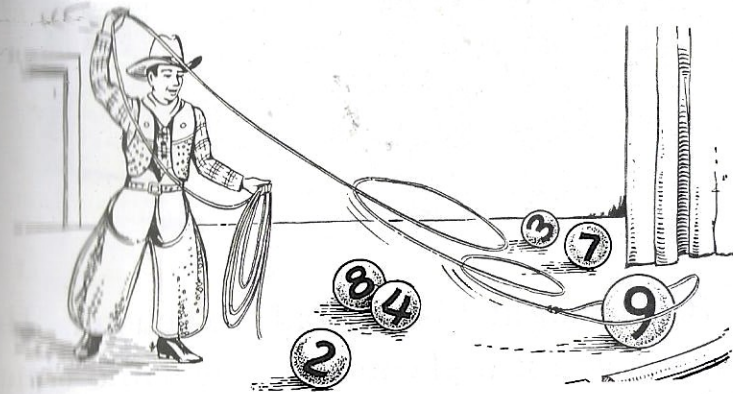
Our Class

1. How many boys are there?
2. How many girls?

Our Room

1. How many windows are there?
2. How many tables are there?

Cowboy Jim



Cowboy Jim visited our school yesterday. We liked his trick with the long rope and balls better than the other tricks. He caught the ball with his long rope. It was fun to watch him.

A New Game

Write these numbers on your paper:

10 11 12 13 20 19
14 15 16 17 18

A black rope is drawn around 10.

1. Draw a red rope around 15, 13, and 20.
2. Draw a blue rope around 11, 18, and 17.
3. Draw a green rope around 12 and 14.

Bob's Red Ball



Bob brought his big ball to school. He can bounce it and count at the same time. Bob can bounce his ball and count to twenty.

Read the numbers Bob counted:

1	2	3	4
one	two	three	four
5	6	7	8
five	six	seven	eight
9	10	11	12
nine	ten	eleven	twelve
13	14	15	16
thirteen	fourteen	fifteen	sixteen
17	18	19	20
seventeen	eighteen	nineteen	twenty

1. Count as you bounce a ball.
2. How far can you count and not miss?
3. Bounce a ball and count with music.

Are You Ready for the Next Chapter?

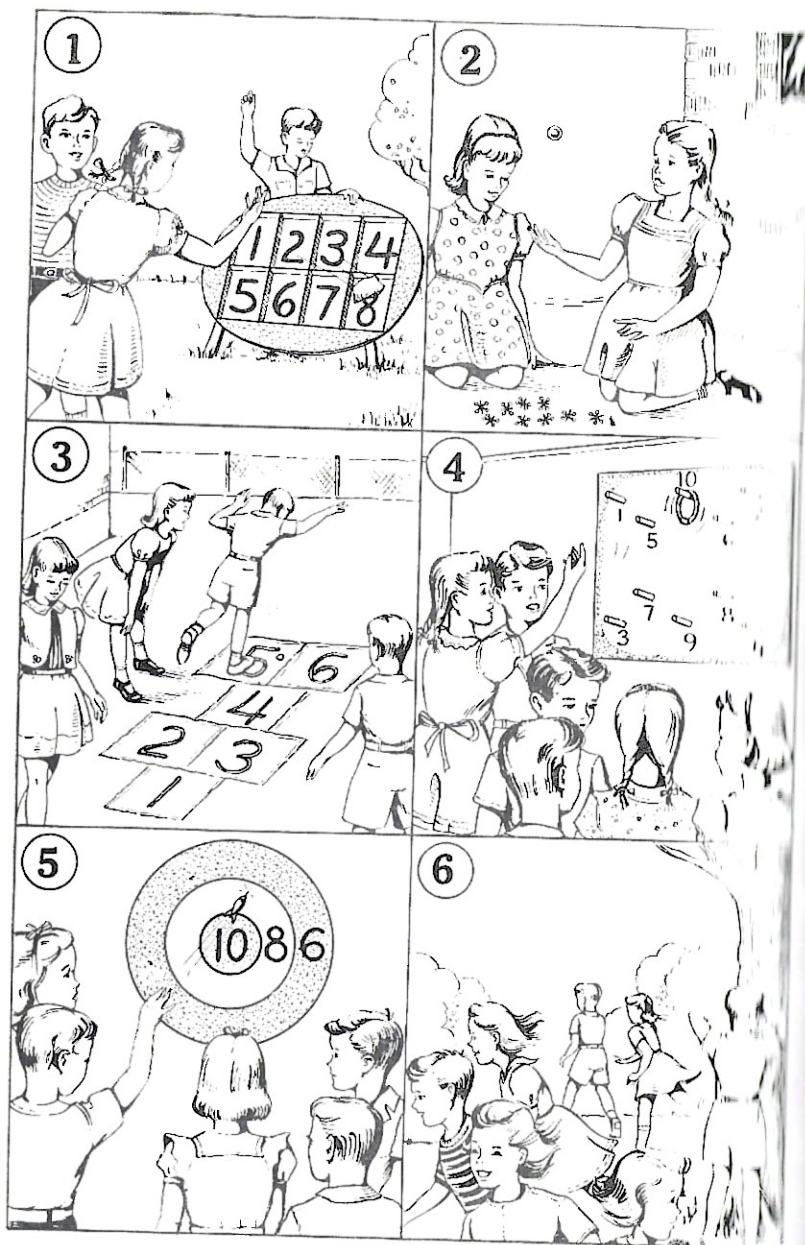
Are you sure you can do these?

1. Write the numbers from 1 to 20.
2. Read the number names to twenty.
3. Tell and show what these words mean:

larger	eleven	sixteen
smaller	twelve	seventeen
eight	thirteen	eighteen
nine	fourteen	nineteen
ten	fifteen	twenty

Our Little Test

1. Fourteen means 10 and more.
2. Seventeen means 10 and more.
3. Nineteen means 10 and more.
4. Sixteen means 10 and more.
5. Thirteen means 10 and more.
6. Eighteen means 10 and more.
7. Fifteen means 10 and more.
8. Twenty means two 's.
9. Ten and 1 more are .
10. Ten and two more are .



PAGE FORTY-TWO

CHAPTER 3

USING NUMBERS IN GAMES

We Play Some Games

Can you tell what games the children in the pictures are playing?

To play these games they must be able to count and to read numbers.

1. In picture 1 they are playing bean bag. Jane has thrown the bean bag on 8.

2. Count from 1 to 8.

3. In picture 2 Sue and Betty are playing jacks. How many jacks do they have?

4. Write the numbers from 1 to 9.

5. In picture 3 they are playing a hopping game. What is the number of the square that Bob is hopping on?

6. How many children are playing throw the ring in picture 4?

7. How many children are playing darts in picture 5?

8. How many boys are playing darts?

9. Bob is *It*. He counts from 1 to 20. Count from 1 to 20.

10. Write the numbers from 1 to 20.

11. Write the number names one to ten.

PAGE FORTY-THREE

Jerry's Box of Toys

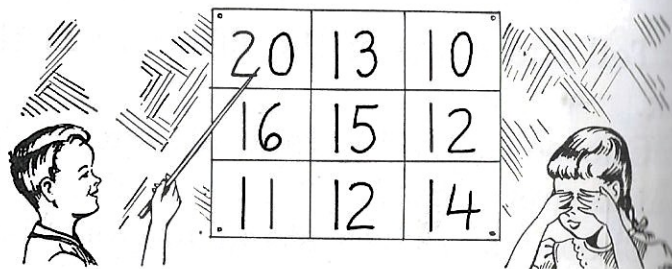
	A	B	C
Top			
Middle			
Bottom			

1. Name the toys in the top row.
2. Name the toys in the bottom row.
3. Row C is at the right. Name the toys in the row at the right.
4. Row A is at the left. Name the toys in the row at the left.
5. Row B is at the left of row ____.
6. Name the toys in row B.
7. Jerry said, "Name the toys at the right of the chick, Sally." Can you?
8. Name the toy at the left of the horse.
9. Which toy is in the upper left corner?
The lower right corner?
10. There are ____ toys in the box.
11. There are ____ toys in the top row.
12. There are ____ toys in row B.

Are You Able to Tell?

1. Tell the name of the fifth day in the week.
2. Choose a boy to stand at your right. What is his name?
3. Choose a girl to stand at your left. What is her name?
4. Write your first name.
5. Write your last name to the right of your first name.
6. Draw a line below the fourth letter in your name.
7. Draw a little dog to the left of your first name.
8. Draw a little duck to the right of your last name.
9. Write these numbers at the bottom of your paper: eleven; twenty; sixteen; eighteen; twelve; ten; seventeen; five.
10. Write the numbers from 10 to 15; from 18 to 20; from 14 to 19.
11. How many colors are there in your paint box?
12. Write the number names from 1 to 10.

Jimmié's Game



Jimmié drew some big squares on a card. Then he wrote a number in each square.

Jimmié said, "Jane, close your eyes." Then Jimmié pointed to number 20. "Ready," called Jimmié. Jane had 3 guesses to tell where the number was.

RULES

1. Jane may not point to the number.
 2. She may not say the number.
 3. She must tell where the number is.
- Jane asked, "Is it in the bottom row?"
"No."

"Is it in the row at the left?"

"Yes."

"Is it in the upper left corner?"

"Yes, and now you are *It*," said Jimmié. Play Jimmié's game, using the picture.

We Use Numbers

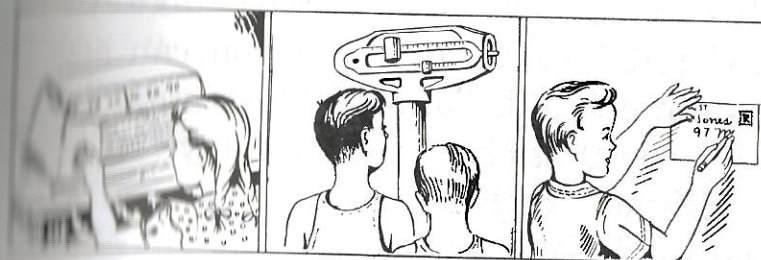


1. Tell how you use numbers when you buy a pencil.

2. Tell how you use numbers when you set the table.

3. Tell how you use numbers when you telephone.

4. How are numbers used in these pictures?



5. How do you use numbers at home?

6. Tell how you use numbers at the store.

7. Tell three times when you need to read numbers.

I See



"Let's play 'I See'," said Jane. "See, I have 10 sticks. You tell me how many to hide and I will cover that many with this card. Then, you must take turns and tell how many sticks you can see."

Jimmie said, "Jane, hide 1 stick."

"I see 9 sticks," said Tommy.

"Right," called Jane. "Now you take the card, Tommy."

"Hide 2 sticks, Tommy," said Susan.

"Now I see 8 sticks," said Jerry.

"Right," said Tommy.

Play the game of "I See". What things will you need?

New Words for Our Number Book

Here are some more words to put in the word book we are making. Show what each word means.

eleven	sixteen	teen	below
twelve	seventeen	top	upper
thirteen	eighteen	bottom	lower
fourteen	nineteen	middle	right
fifteen	twenty	above	left

Which Number Comes Next?

Write the number that comes right after:

1. 6, 13, 11, 18.

2. 9, 7, 16, 12.

3. 19, 15, 3, 17.

4. 4, 2, 14, 10.

5. Write the numbers between 9 and 15.

6. Tell the numbers between 16 and 20.

7. Tell the numbers between 2 and 8.

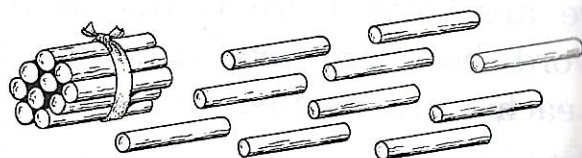
8. Write the numbers between 1 and 10.

9. Write the numbers between 11 and 20.

10. Write the number that comes before 20.

11. Write the number that comes before 15.

Playing "I See"



Play this game of "I See."

1. Count the sticks that are tied.
2. Count the other sticks.
3. Tell how many sticks in all. Say, "I see twenty sticks. 20 is two tens. There are two tens in twenty."
4. Show the picture of 14 sticks. Tell the number story for 14. Show the 10 that are tied.
Hide all but 4 of the others. Say, "I see 14 sticks. Ten sticks and 4 more make 14 sticks."
5. Hide 7 sticks. How many do you see? Say, "I see 10 and 3 more. 10 and 3 are 13. I see 13 sticks."
6. Show the picture for 11, 19, 18, 15, 20. Be sure to tell the number story when you show each picture.
7. Bring sticks to play this game at school.

Reading and Writing Numbers

FIRST

SECOND

THIRD

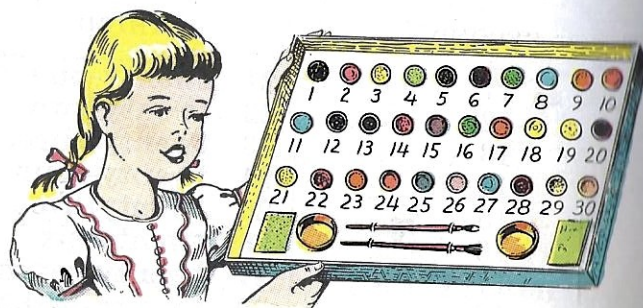
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10

11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20

21	twenty-one
22	twenty-two
23	twenty-three
24	twenty-four
25	twenty-five
26	twenty-six
27	twenty-seven
28	twenty-eight
29	twenty-nine
30	thirty

1. Read the numbers in the first row. Read the number that comes right after 9. 10 comes right after 9.
2. Read the numbers in the second row. Read the number that comes right after 19. 20 comes right after 19.
3. The numbers in the third row are new. The name of each number is written to the right of it. Read each number name.
4. Write the numbers from 1 to 30.
5. Write the words for the numbers 10 and 20.
6. Read: 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30.

Jane's New Paints



"Mother gave me a new box of paints for my birthday," said Jane.

"Oh, what a big box," said the children.

1. How many paints are there in Jane's box?

2. How many paints are there in the top row?

3. How many paints are there in the bottom row?

4. How many paints are there in the middle row?

30 is 3 tens. There are three tens in thirty.

5. Count the rows of paints by tens. Say, "10, 20, 30."

6. Let's play "I See" with this picture of Jane's paints. You will need your little card.

Ready, Slide, Tell

Get your little card.

1. Show the top row of Jane's paints. How many paints are there in the top row?

2. Show 3 paints in the top row. Now, slide your card to show 3 more paints. Say, "I see 6 paints."

3. Show 7 paints in the top row. Slide your card to show 1 more. Say, "I see 8 paints."

4. Now with your card show each of these numbers:

9 8 4 7 2 5 6 10

Then, slide your card to show 1 more and tell how many you see.

5. Play this game of "Ready, Slide, Tell" and show 2 more.

6. Show 1 paint with your card. Slide your card to show 2 more than 1. How many paints do you see now? Say, "One and two more make 3."

7. Show 7 paints; slide 1. Tell ____.

8. Show 17 paints; slide 1. Tell ____.

9. Show 27 paints; slide 1. Tell ____.

10. Show 24 paints; slide 1. Tell ____.

Telling Time

See Bob's little clock?
On the table it stands.
It points to the time
With its two little hands.



1. Put your finger on the short hand.
The short hand points to what number?

The short hand on the clock points to the hour.
It is the hour hand.

What hour does this clock tell? Say,
"Nine o'clock."

The minute hand is the long hand. It
points to the minutes.

2. Read the 12 numbers on the clock.
Where is the 12? Where is the 6?

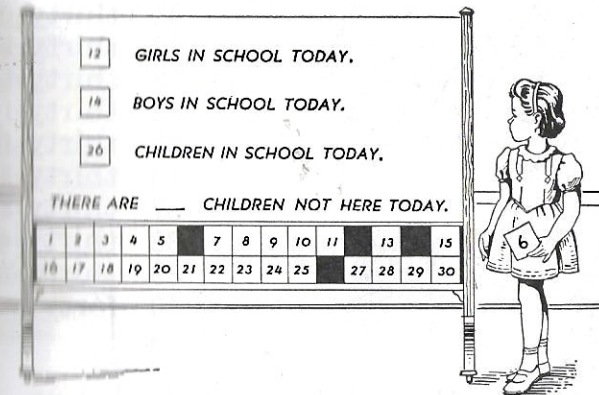
3. Where is the 3 on the clock? Where
is the 9?

4. Draw the clock's face. Put 12 at the
top. Put 6 at the bottom. Put 3 at the
right side. Put 9 at the left side. Now
write the other numbers on the face of
your clock.

5. Place the hands on your clock as
they are when you go to school.

6. Make a little book of clocks.

Using Numbers

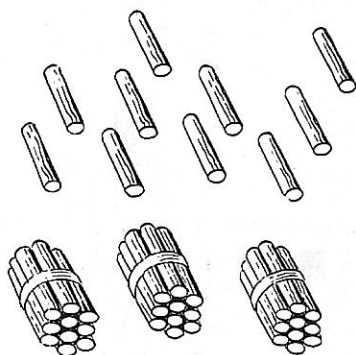


This picture tells how many children
are in school today. The children put
their number cards on the picture each
day. What numbers were taken out of
the picture? How many boys came? Girls?

Make a Picture for Your Room

1. Count the girls in your class.
2. Count the boys in your class.
3. Now count all the children.
4. How many children came today?
5. How many did not come today?
6. Count the children in your row.
7. Count the boys in the last row.
8. Count the girls in the third row.
9. Write the numbers you have counted.

Learning the Thirties



31	thirty-one
32	thirty-two
33	thirty-three
34	thirty-four
35	thirty-five
36	thirty-six
37	thirty-seven
38	thirty-eight
39	thirty-nine
40	forty

1. Count the sticks that Jack has. How many sticks are there in each bunch? In all 3 of them? Think, "10, 20, 30."

Thirty. 30. There are 3 tens in 30.

2. Use your card to show 31. Tell the number story for 31. Say, "Here are 31 sticks. I see 3 tens and 1 more."

3. Tell the number story for these:

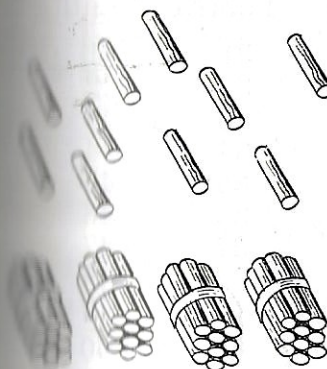
32 36 39 34 38 35 33 37 30

4. Write the number words for: 10, 20, 30, and 40.

5. Read: 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40.

6. Read: thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, forty.

Learning the Forties



41	forty-one
42	forty-two
43	forty-three
44	forty-four
45	forty-five
46	forty-six
47	forty-seven
48	forty-eight
49	forty-nine
50	fifty

1. Here are some more sticks. How many sticks are there in each bunch? How many tens do you see here? Say, "40 is 4 tens." How many sticks are not in a bunch?

Forty. 40. There are 4 tens in 40.

2. Using your card tell the number story of 45.

3. Show the picture for these numbers as you tell the number story of them:

40 41 43 46 42 47 48 40

4. Write the number words for: 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50.

5. Read: forty, forty-one, forty-two, forty-three, forty-four, forty-five, forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight, forty-nine, fifty.

Reading and Writing Numbers

First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth
1	11	21	31	41
2	12	22	32	42
3	13	23	33	43
4	14	24	34	44
5	15	25	35	45
6	16	26	36	46
7	17	27	37	47
8	18	28	38	48
9	19	29	39	49
10	20	30	40	50

1. Read the second row of numbers; the third row; the fourth row. Read the fifth row of numbers.

2. Read the numbers in the boxes. Now you are counting by tens.

3. Read all of the numbers that are very black. Now you are counting by fives.

4. Write the numbers from 1 to 50, using your book.

Fifty. 50. There are 5 tens in 50.

5. Write the numbers from 1 to 50 and do not look in your book.

6. Write the numbers in the boxes.

7. Write the numbers that are very black. Tell these numbers and do not look in your book.

Don't Get Caught

1. Write the number that comes right after each of these numbers:

1	11	22	34	41
6	19	29	35	43
8	13	26	37	45
6	18	23	39	46
4	14	28	36	42
8	17	25	31	47
7	12	21	38	44
9	16	27	32	48
9	15	24	33	49
10	20	30	40	

2. School begins at nine o'clock. Draw a clock that tells nine o'clock.

3. How many days are there in a week?

4. Tell the names of the days in a week.

5. Write the names of the school days.

6. Count to fifty. Write to fifty.

7. We have lunch at noon. What time is noon? Make a clock tell twelve o'clock.

8. How many boys are not in school today?

9. How many girls are not in school today?

Are You Ready for the Next Chapter?

Are you sure you can do these?

1. Tell five ways we use numbers at play at work.
 2. Count and write numbers to 50.
 3. Write number names for 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50.
 4. Read number names to fifty.
 5. Tell how many tens there are in fifty.
 6. Tell about the clock; the minute hand, and the hour hand.
 7. Use number words twenty-one through fifty.
 8. Tell what these words mean. Put them in your number book:
- | | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|---------------|
| top | right | upper | number words |
| middle | left | below | twenty-one |
| bottom | time | above | through fifty |

Our Little Test

1. Write the numbers for these number words:
thirty-one twenty-six forty
2. Which is the hour hand on a clock? The minute hand?
3. Forty-seven means 4 tens and — ones.
4. Fifty means — tens.

CHAPTER 4

WE LEARN TO TELL TIME

What Clocks Tell



These clocks tell time for Jimmie and Jane. They get up at 7 o'clock. They eat breakfast at 8 o'clock. School starts at 9 o'clock, and Jane and Jimmie play at 10 o'clock.

1. Which clock tells when they play?
2. Which clock tells when Jane and Jimmie eat breakfast?
3. Which clock tells when they wake up?
4. Which clock tells when school starts?
5. Make a little clock. On a piece of card draw a clock. Write the numbers from 1 to 12 on the clock. Use a pin to hold the hands to the clock.

Telling Time



1. Jimmie and Jane sing at 11 o'clock. Which of these clocks tells the time when they sing?

2. They go home for lunch at noon. Noon means the same as 12 o'clock. Which of these clocks tells 12 o'clock?

3. Make a clock that shows the time when Jimmie and Jane sing. Make another clock that shows the time when they have lunch.

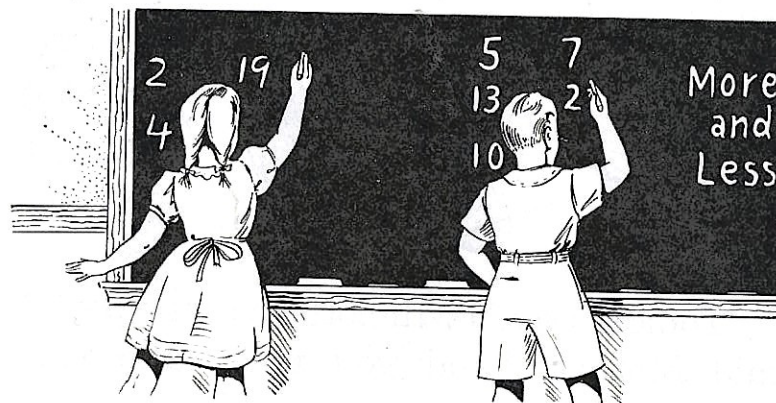


4. Lunch is at noon. After they eat lunch Jimmie and Jane go back to school. So "after lunch" means afternoon. School starts at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Make a clock to tell 1 o'clock.

5. They read at 2 o'clock. Which clock tells when Jimmie and Jane read?

6. Make your little clock tell 2 o'clock.

More and Less

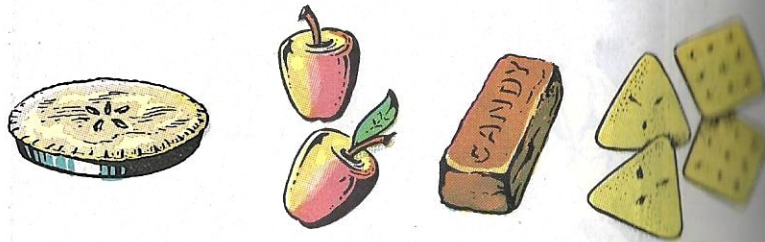


1. 9 is **less** than 19. 19 is **more** than 9.
2. 18 is **more** than 15. 15 is **less** than 18.
3. 46 is **more** than 24. 24 is **less** than 46.

Tell the missing words:

1. 10 is — than 9.
2. 9 is — than 10.
3. 19 is — than 8.
4. 8 is — than 19.
5. 27 is — than 35.
6. 35 is — than 27.
7. 30 is — than 29.
8. 29 is — than 30.
9. 49 is — than 50.
10. 50 is — than 49.

Lunch in the Park



"Tomorrow you will both go to the park," said Mother, "and you may take your lunch."

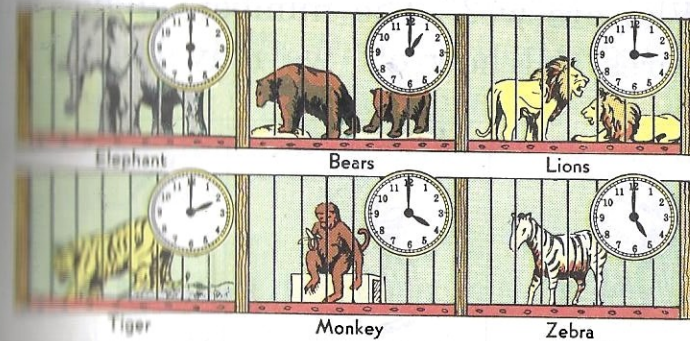
"What fun!" said Jane. "We will see the animals at the zoo."

"We will need to start before noon," said Jimmie, "because they feed the bears at 1 o'clock. I want to see the bears eat their dinner."

At the top of the page there is a picture of the children's lunch. They will need to cut the chicken pie into equal pieces. Where will they cut it? Tell how you think Jane and Jimmie will divide the lunch so that each one will have the same amount.

When a pie is cut into two equal pieces, each piece is called one half of a pie.

Feeding Time at the Zoo



Jimmie and Jane are watching the animals eat. The little clocks tell the feeding time.

1. The bears are fed first. They will eat at 1 o'clock.

2. Which animal will be fed second? At what time will it eat?

3. Which animals are fed at 3 o'clock? The lions are fed later than the bears. 3 o'clock is later than 1 o'clock.

4. The lions were fed third. Which animal will be fed fourth?

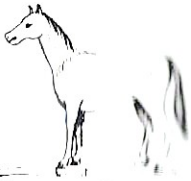
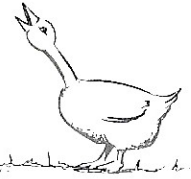
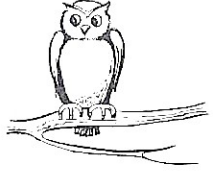
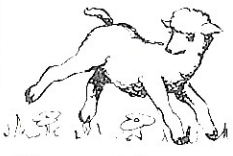
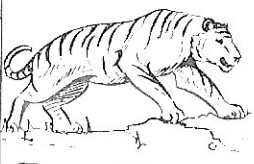
5. Which animal will be fed fifth?

6. Which animal is fed the latest? Which clock tells the latest feeding time?

7. Tell what animals are fed first.

Tell Our Ages

Who are we? The numbers under our pictures tell how old we may live to be.

		
Dog, 15 years	Cat, 25 years	Horse, 35 years
		
Goose, 45 years	Owl, 8 years	Reindeer, 15 years
		
Sheep, 15 years	Swan, 50 years	Goldfish, 30 years
		
Tiger, 20 years	Rabbit, 12 years	Goat, 15 years

Stories to Guess

The children made up some stories. Each story tells three things about an animal. See if you can guess these stories. Write the name of the animal you guess on your paper.

1. I have fur. My fur is very soft. I live to be older than a tiger. I am a ____.

2. I live in water. Cats like me. I live to be older than cats. I am a ____.

3. I swim through the water. You feed me bread at the park. I live to be 50 years old. I am a ____.

4. All three of us live on a farm. We live to be the same age. All of us have fur. We are ____, ____, and ____.

5. A tiger could eat me. I eat grass. I live longer than the goat. I am a ____.

6. Make up a story about a rabbit. Be sure to tell three things about it.

7. Who lives to be the oldest on the page of animals?

8. Which animals live to be older than the horse?

9. Which animal lives to be older than the goose?

Betty's Birthday Book

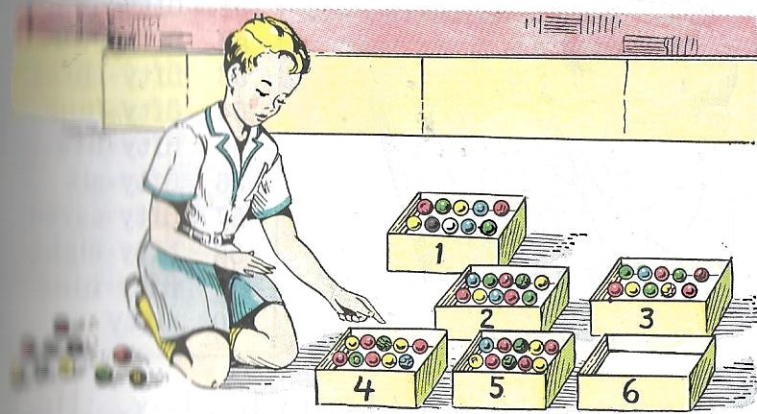


Today is Betty's birthday. She is 7 years old. Yesterday Betty was 6. Sue gave her a birthday book about animals. Her book tells how many years some animals live.

Look at the animal pictures again.

1. How many years does a dog live?
2. Look at the pictures and tell all the animals that live to be older than a dog.
3. Now find animals that do not live to be as old as a dog.
4. Tell the animals that live to be the same age.
5. Find the animal who may live the greatest number of years.

Counting Marbles



Peter is counting his marbles.

1. Peter has how many marbles in box 1? in box 2? Box 3? Box 4? Box 5? How many glass marbles on the ground?

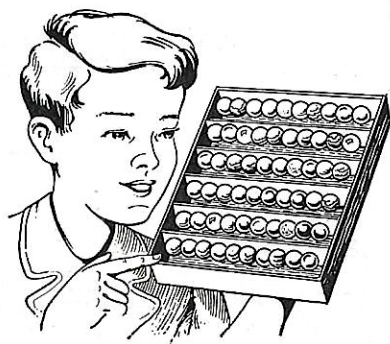
2. This is the way Peter counted, "Ten, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty marbles."

He thought, "I have 5 tens in my boxes. There are five tens in fifty."

Count the marbles in the boxes and see if you can count the same as Peter did.

3. Peter counted each glass marble as he put it in his box. Count the glass marbles, one at a time. Say, "50 marbles and 1 more make 51. Fifty-one marbles."

Helping Peter



51	fifty-one
52	fifty-two
53	fifty-three
54	fifty-four
55	fifty-five
56	fifty-six
57	fifty-seven
58	fifty-eight
59	fifty-nine
60	sixty

Peter has 50 marbles in his box. He is going to put some more marbles in it. Help him count them.

1. How many more marbles did he put into the box to make 51? How many to make 52?

2. After Peter had put all his marbles into the box he had counted 60 marbles. He had sixty marbles.

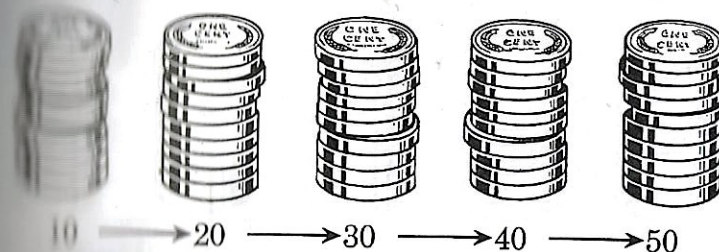
Sixty. 60. There are 6 tens in 60.

3. Count these marbles in the picture by tens. Say, "Ten, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty, sixty." Point to each 10 in the box as you count.

4. How many tens are there in 60? In 30? In 20? In 40?

Counting by Tens

Look at Jimmie's pennies. He has put them in 5 piles.



1. How many pennies are there in each pile?

2. How many piles of pennies do you see?

3. A quick way to count these pennies is to count by tens. Point to each pile of pennies and count by tens. Say, "Ten, twenty, thirty, forty, fifty pennies."

4. Write by tens to fifty.

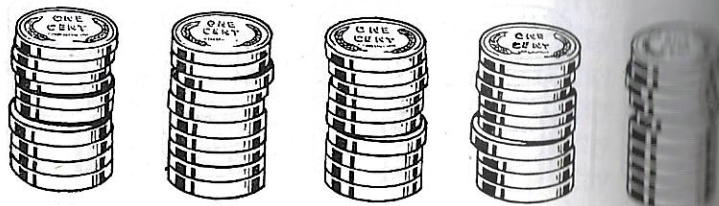
5. How many tens are there in fifty?

6. Count by 1's to 50. Write the numbers by tens to 50.

7. Tell some things that cost 10 cents each.

8. Write the number names for 10, 20, 30, 40, and 50.

Counting and Writing to One Hundred
Here are the rest of Jimmie's pennies.
Count them.



60 → 70 → 80 → 90 → 100

1. Read these numbers:

a.	b.	c.
71 seventy-one	81 eighty-one	91 ninety-one
72 seventy-two	82 eighty-two	92 ninety-two
73 seventy-three	83 eighty-three	93 ninety-three
74 seventy-four	84 eighty-four	94 ninety-four
75 seventy-five	85 eighty-five	95 ninety-five
76 seventy-six	86 eighty-six	96 ninety-six
77 seventy-seven	87 eighty-seven	97 ninety-seven
78 seventy-eight	88 eighty-eight	98 ninety-eight
79 seventy-nine	89 eighty-nine	99 ninety-nine
80 eighty	90 ninety	100 one hundred

- Read the numbers in row a; in row b; in row c.
- In which row do you see 100?
- Count to 100 by 1's; by 10's.
- Write the numbers from 60 to 100.

We Study the Calendar

DECEMBER

SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS.	FRI.	SAT.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Here is the last month of a calendar.

- Read the name of the month.
- Tell the days of the week. See the short way to write the days of the week.
- See that the dates for Saturday and Sunday are very black.
- Find the first school day of the month on this calendar.
- Find the school days on the calendar. Count the school days.
- On which days of the month does Sunday come? On which days of the month does Saturday come?
- See that the number for Christmas Day, December 25, is very black.
- Make a calendar for this month and draw a little line under the school days.

The Seasons

FALL

SPRING

SEPTEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
...	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	...	...	...	...

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	...	...	...	...	...

OCTOBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
...	...	...	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	...

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	...	...	...

NOVEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	...	...	...	...	...	...

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	...

WINTER

SUMMER

DECEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
...	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	...	...	...

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	...	...	...	...	...

JANUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
...	...	...	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	...

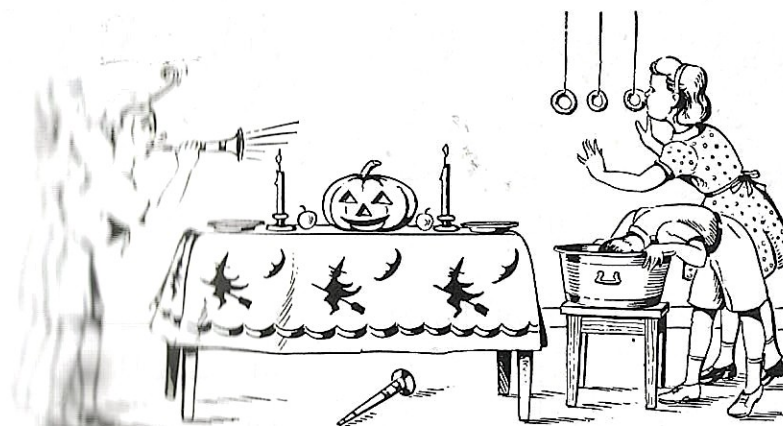
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	...	...	...

FEBRUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	...

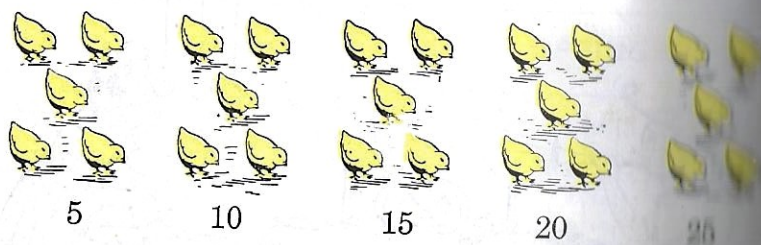
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	...

Using the Calendar



- Which are the fall months?
- The first day of fall comes on September 21. Find it. Tell the day.
- Halloween comes October 31. Find it and tell the day.
- The last Thursday in November is Thanksgiving Day. Read the date.
- Read the months in winter.
- Find these dates, and tell the day of the week for:
 - The first day of winter is December 21.
 - Christmas is December 25.
 - New Year's Day is January 1.
- Read the months in spring.
- Read the months in summer.

Counting by Fives



1. Read all of these numbers to 50:

1	11	21	31	41
2	12	22	32	42
3	13	23	33	43
4	14	24	34	44
5	15	25	35	45
6	16	26	36	46
7	17	27	37	47
8	18	28	38	48
9	19	29	39	49
10	20	30	40	50

2. Now read the numbers that are very black. You are counting by fives.

3. Learn to count by fives. Say, "5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50."

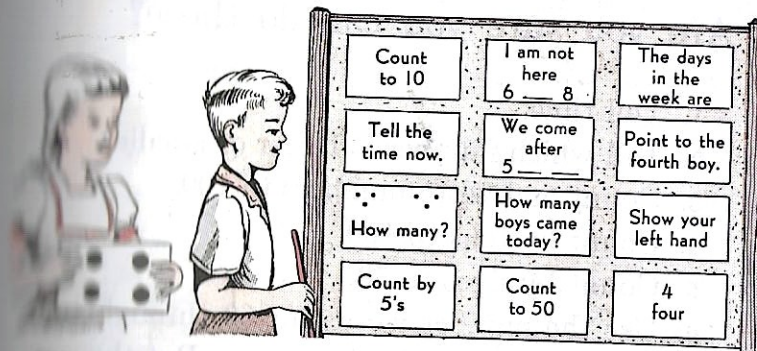
4. Write the numbers by 5's to 50.

5. Name some things that you buy that cost five cents.

6. Name some things we count by fives.

7. Count the school days for this month by fives.

Our Card Game



The children made some little number cards at school. Each card tells something they have learned. Read the cards in the picture.

1. Make some number cards and play this card game. Here are the rules:

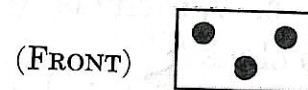
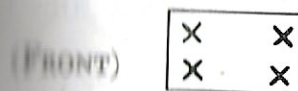
Do, or tell, what the card says.

Put back the cards you get right.

Study the cards that you miss.

The one with the fewest cards to study wins.

2. Here are both sides of two cards:



Are You Ready for the Next Chapter?

Are you sure you can do these?

1. Tell time.
2. Tell which number is larger or smaller.
3. Count and write numbers to 100.
4. Count by tens to 100.
5. Count by fives to 50.
6. Use the number words for 60 through 100.
7. Tell what these words mean. Put them in your number book.

earlier	greatest	later
earliest	older	latest
younger	oldest	half
youngest	next	longer

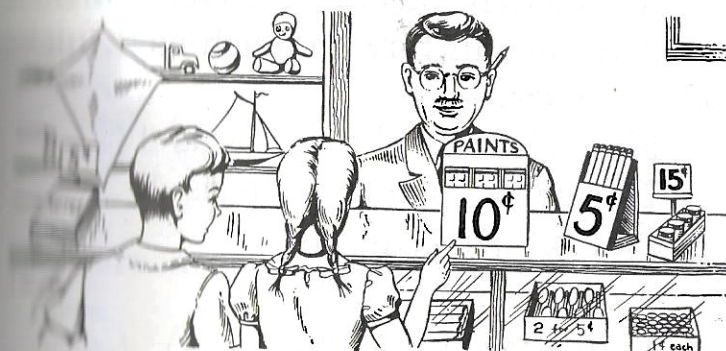
Our Little Test

1. Tell the smallest number: 56, 57, 58.
2. Write by tens to 100.
3. Write the numbers from 88 to 100.
4. Which number comes just before 100?
5. Which number comes right after 99?
6. Which is earlier, 10 o'clock or 11 o'clock?
7. Which is later, 6 o'clock or 9 o'clock?
8. Count by fives to 50.

CHAPTER 5

WE LEARN ABOUT MONEY

Buying for School



1. Jimmie bought a pencil for 5 cents. Tell all the ways he can pay for the pencil.



Five cents will buy as much as 1 nickel.

2. Jane's paints cost 10 cents. Tell all the ways she can pay for the paints.



Ten cents will buy as much as two nickels.

A dime will buy as much as two nickels.

A nickel and 5 pennies is as much as a dime.

Cents, Nickels, Dimes

1. A nickel will buy as much as ___ cents.
A dime will buy as much as ___ cents.
A dime will buy as much as ___ nickels.
A dime will buy as much as ___ nickel
and ___ cents.

Five cents is the same as 1 ___.

Ten cents is the same as 1 ___.

2. Tell which is more:
2 cents or 1 cent?
1 dime or 1 nickel?
1 nickel or 5 cents?
8 cents or 1 dime?
3. Tell which is less. Count by 5's or 10's to help you.
1 nickel or 1 dime?
3 nickels or 1 dime?
10 cents or 1 dime?
15 cents or 3 nickels?
4. If you have 1 dime and 1 nickel, how much money have you?
5. Tell which pieces of money you would use to pay for a 10-cent stamp.
6. Tell which pieces of money you would use to pay for a 7-cent doll.

Jimmie Counts His Money

1. Here are some of Jimmie's nickels. Read the numbers under them. We count nickels by fives. Each nickel will buy as much as 5 cents.



2. Here are more of Jimmie's nickels.



3. Jimmie counts 5 more nickels this way:

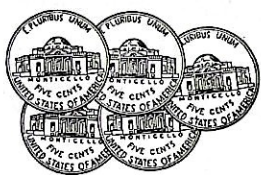
55 60 65 70 75

4. Jimmie had 20 nickels in all. He counts the last 5 nickels this way:

80 85 90 95 100

5. Name some things that cost 1 cent; 1 nickel; 1 dime.
6. Tell all the ways that you can pay 10 cents for a doll.
7. What money would you use to pay for:
one 5-cent car? one 3-cent pencil?

Counting Money



25¢



25¢



Quarter, 25¢

One day Miss White gave the children money to count.

1. Jimmie counted the nickels. "5, 10, 15, 20, 25. 25 cents," he said.

The sign for cent or cents is ¢.

2. Which picture shows the nickels Jimmie counted? Write 25¢.

3. Jane said, "I see another way to count 25¢. 10, 20, 25 cents." Find the picture of the money that Jane counted.

4. Which picture shows a quarter?

A quarter is the same as 25¢.

5. How many pennies are there in a quarter?

6. Tom counted, "10, 15, 20, 25 cents."



10 → 15 → 20 → 25¢

Tell How Many Toys

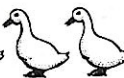


Read and fill in the blanks:

1. 1 doll and 1 doll are — dolls.
2. 1 cat and 2 cats are — cats.
3. 2 cats and 1 cat are — cats.
4. 1 drum and 3 drums are — drums.



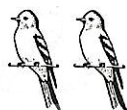
5. 3 pigs and 1 pig are — pigs.
6. 2 tanks and 2 tanks are — tanks.



7. 4 dogs and 1 dog are — dogs.
8. 1 duck and 4 ducks are — ducks.

You can add if you can tell how many there are without counting.

We Learn to Add



1. 1 bird and 1 bird are 2 birds. Here is another way to say it. Read:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \text{ bird} \\ + 1 \text{ bird} \\ \hline 2 \text{ birds} \end{array}$$

Say, "and," when you see +.

The little sign, +, means add.

2. Draw the picture of 1 duck and 1 more ducks. How many ducks have you drawn?

We can add in three ways:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \text{ and } 2 \text{ are } 3. \\ 1 + 2 \text{ are } 3. \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \text{ duck} \\ + 2 \text{ ducks} \\ \hline 3 \text{ ducks} \end{array}$$

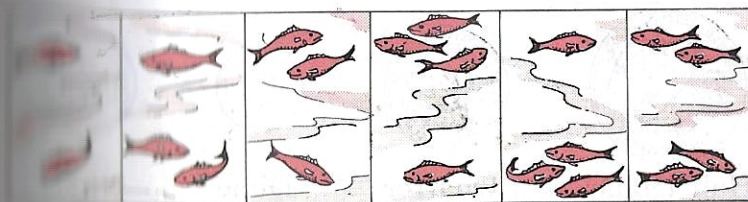
3. Sally has 2 rabbits and Sue has 1 rabbit. How many rabbits are there? Draw the pictures and then say with numbers the story of these rabbits.

4. We add when we see +.

Add these:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \text{ kitten} \\ + 1 \text{ kitten} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \text{ duck} \\ + 2 \text{ ducks} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \text{ chickens} \\ + 1 \text{ chicken} \end{array}$$

We Add



Say, "1 fish and 1 fish are 2 fish."

Tell how many fish there are in each picture.

1. 1 fish and 1 fish are — fish.
2. 1 fish and 2 fish are — fish.
3. 2 fish and 1 fish are — fish.
4. 3 fish and 1 fish are — fish.
5. 1 fish and 3 fish are — fish.
6. 2 fish and 2 fish are — fish.

Learn these addition facts:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 2 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ + 3 \\ \hline 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ + 2 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

7. Make cards like these for each of the facts. You can use them to play a game.

1	1
+1	+1
	2

FRONT BACK

The front of the card does not have the answer. The back of the card does have it.

More about Money



Half Dollar



Quarter



Dime



Nickel

Read the names of this money. The first picture shows a half dollar.

A half dollar is the same as 50¢.

1. How many pennies are there in a half dollar?

There are 5 dimes in a half dollar.

2. Count 5 dimes. Count by 10's. Did you get 50 cents?

There are 10 nickels in a half dollar.

3. Count 10 nickels by fives. You should get 50¢.

The second picture shows a quarter.

There are 2 quarters in a half dollar.

There are five nickels in a quarter.

4. Count 5 nickels by fives.

5. Tell the pieces of money you could use to pay for these things:

one 25-cent tank	one 30-cent book
one 50¢ stamp	one 15¢ kite
one 15-cent cap	one 20-cent stamp

Jimmie's Presents



Jimmie had three presents for his birthday. A new bank from Father, 10 new dimes from Mother, and a silver dollar from Uncle Jack.

1. Find the picture of Uncle Jack's present to Jimmie.

A dollar is the same as 100 cents. The sign for dollar or dollars is \$.

2. How many cents are there in one dollar?

3. The dimes that Mother gave Jimmie can be counted by tens. Count them.

4. Tell why Jimmie's dollar will buy as much as 20 nickels.

5. Tell why 10 dimes will buy as much as Jimmie's dollar.

Reddy Squirrel



Reddy is hiding nuts in a tree. Tell how many nuts Reddy has left if:

1. He had 2 nuts and hid 1 of them. There is — nut left.

2. Reddy had 3 nuts. He hid 1 nut. take away 1 leaves —.

3. Reddy had 3 nuts. He hid 2 nuts. nuts take away 2 leaves —.

When we take away, we subtract. When we subtract, we tell how many are left. This little sign, —, means subtract.

4. ∴ take away : 6. : take away

5. ∴ take away . 7. ∴ take away

Learn these facts. Make cards for them.

$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ -1 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ -1 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ -2 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -1 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -3 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -2 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$
--	--	--	--	--	--

Who Can Tell Us?



"Today we are going to learn the meaning of 5," said Miss White. "Who can tell us what 5 means?"

"We know how to write 5," said Jane.

"A nickel is the same as 5 cents," Joe said.

"There are 5 school days in a week," said Jerry.

"I have 5 fingers on each hand," Bob said them, "and 5 toes on each foot."

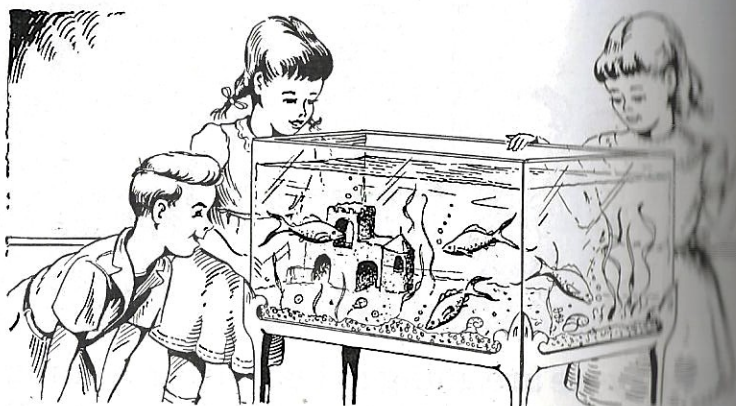
"5 is 1 more than 4," said Sue.

"If 2 and 2 are 4, then 3 and 2 are 5," Betty said.

Learn these addition facts. Make cards for them.

$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +1 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +4 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +2 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +3 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$
--	--	--	--

We Learn to Subtract



While the children were watching their goldfish, some of them hid in the pretty house.

Tell how many fish there are without counting:

1. 4 fish less 1 fish are fish.
2. 2 fish less 1 fish are fish.
3. 3 fish less 1 fish are fish.
4. 4 fish less 3 fish are fish.
5. 3 fish less 2 fish are fish.
6. 4 fish less 2 fish are fish.

If you can tell how many are left after you take away, you can subtract.

7. Make up a story where you subtract and tell it to your class.

Telling Sums

1. One boy is standing and 4 girls are sitting. How many children are there? 1 and 4 are 5. The answer is 5 children.

2. Tom has 3 marbles and Bill has 2 marbles. How many marbles do they both have?

When we add we call the answer the sum.

3. Tell these sums:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 3 and 1 are <u> </u> . | 1 and 3 are <u> </u> . |
| 1 and 4 are <u> </u> . | 4 and 1 are <u> </u> . |
| 3 and 2 are <u> </u> . | 2 and 3 are <u> </u> . |
| 2 and 2 are <u> </u> . | 1 and 1 are <u> </u> . |
| 2 and 1 are <u> </u> . | 1 and 2 are <u> </u> . |

4. Make these number cards to use when you add in your card game:

$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{2}{5}$	$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{2}{4}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{4}{5}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{3}{5}$

5. Hide the sums on your cards. Now, tell the sums.

How We Subtract



1. Jane put 5 peanuts under a tree. A baby squirrel ran away with 1 of the peanuts. Take 1 peanut away from 5 peanuts, then there are 4 peanuts left.

1 from 5 leaves 4.

2. We subtract it like this:

Point to the short line.

The sign, $-$, means subtract. Say, "1 from 5 leaves 4."

When we subtract we take away. Then we tell how many are left.

3. Point to the short line in each of these and read them. Tell how many are left:

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -1 \\ \hline 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -4 \\ \hline 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -3 \\ \hline 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -2 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -2 \\ \hline 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -3 \\ \hline 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -1 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

4. — and 4 are 5; — and 1 are 5.

Making Number Cards

Make number cards and learn these subtraction facts:

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -1 \\ \hline 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -4 \\ \hline 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -3 \\ \hline 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -2 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

1. Find the missing number to make these sums:

$$\begin{array}{r} ? \\ +1 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} ? \\ +3 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} ? \\ +2 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} ? \\ +4 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} ? \\ +1 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} ? \\ +3 \\ \hline 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} ? \\ +2 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

2. Write these problems. Find the sums.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

3. Place a paper under the problem and subtract:

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -0 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4. When we add we find the —.

5. We tell how many are left when we —.

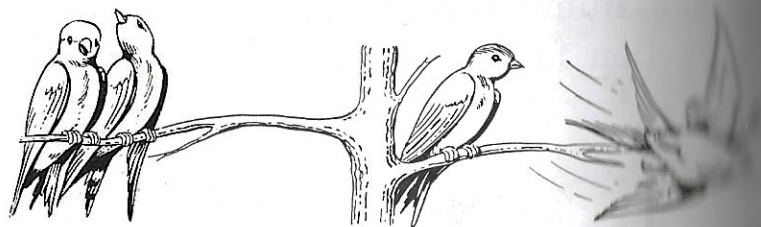
6. We put numbers together when we —.

7. When we subtract we tell how many

are —.

8. We take away when we —.

Now We Take Away



2 birds take away 1 bird leaves 1 bird
1 from 2 leaves 1.

Subtract means "less," or "take away." The sign, $-$, means "less," or "take away."

Read: 1 bird from 2 birds leaves 1 bird

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \text{ birds} \\ -1 \text{ bird} \\ \hline 1 \text{ bird} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ -1 \\ \hline 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 2 \text{ less } 1 \text{ leaves } 1. \\ 2 - 1 \text{ leaves } 1. \end{array}$$

Draw the pictures for these stories. Then tell the stories with numbers.

1. Two of 5 little ducks swim away. How many ducks are left?

$$5 - 2 \text{ are } 3.$$

2. Three little rabbits are looking at you. One hops away and that leaves

3. Copy these and subtract:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ -1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ -2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -4 \end{array}$$

Telling Stories with Numbers

1. 3 boys and 2 boys are playing ball. 3 and 2 more are 5. Read the numbers in the box.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +2 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

2. Mother called 2 of the boys home. How many boys are left? Read the numbers in the box.

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -2 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

3. Jack had 2 balls, and Dick brought 3 new balls to show him. How many balls were there in all? Draw the picture for this story. Now, tell the story with numbers.

4. When Jack went home he took 3 of the 5 balls with him. How many balls were left? Draw the picture for this story. Tell this story with numbers.

5. Add:

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$$

6. Subtract:

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 4 \end{array}$$

7. Tell a story about 5 cents less 3 cents.

The Air Show



The children made some toy airplanes at school. They painted their airplanes. On Friday they will have an air show.

The airplane flying the highest wins a big flag.

1. Which airplanes in the picture are the same height?
2. Which airplane is the highest?
3. Which airplane is the lowest?
4. Which airplane wins the big flag?
5. Draw a picture of the air show. One airplane should be higher than the others. Two airplanes should be at the same height. One airplane should be lower than the two airplanes.

Finding the Right Page

The pages in your book have numbers. The numbers help you to find the right page.

1. Where is the number of this page? What is the number?

2. Find page 50. Tell the number of the page just before page 50. Now, tell the number of the page right after page 50.

3. Find page 35. What is the number of the page just before page 35? Tell the number of the page right after page 35.

4. Put a little card between page 72 and page 73.

5. Find pages 71, 69, 13, 9, 70, 79, 88, 89, 1, 14.

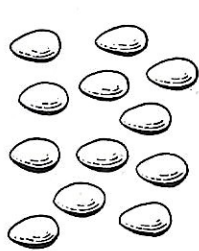
If one of these pages comes before 71, say, "Before." If one of them comes after 71, say, "After."

6. Write the numbers of five pages that come before 71.

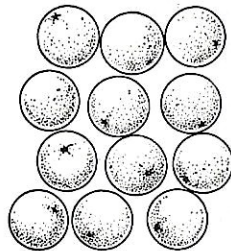
7. Write the numbers of five pages that come after 71.

8. Write the numbers of two pages before page 56; of two after page 56.

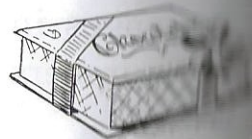
A Dozen and a Pound



1 Dozen



1 Dozen



1 Pound



1 Pound

We buy some things by the pound.

We buy some things by the dozen.

1. How many eggs are there in the picture? Tell another name for twelve eggs.

2. Tell some foods we buy by the dozen.

3. Tell some foods we buy by the pound.

4. Tell some other things we buy by the pound.

5. See if you have a dozen paints in your box.

6. Draw a dozen erasers at the board.

7. Count a dozen books. How many must you have? Why?

8. Why is it better to buy some foods by the pound?

9. Why is it better to buy some things by the dozen?

Don't Get Caught

1. Which of these do we buy by the dozen? Which do we buy by the pound? Copy the names and write the word, dozen or pound, in the blanks.

apples —

cookies —

cakes —

eggs —

candy —

fish —

chicken —

butter —

ears of corn —

flowers —

grass seed —

nails —

2. Read all of the things we buy by the pound. How many are there?

3. Read all of the things we buy by the dozen. How many are there?

4. Bring a newspaper to school. Find, in your newspaper, things that are sold by the dozen.

5. Find, in your newspaper, things that are sold by the pound.

6. Did you find more things in your newspaper that are sold by the pound or by the dozen?

7. Tell which of these numbers is more or less than a dozen: 9, 15, 20.

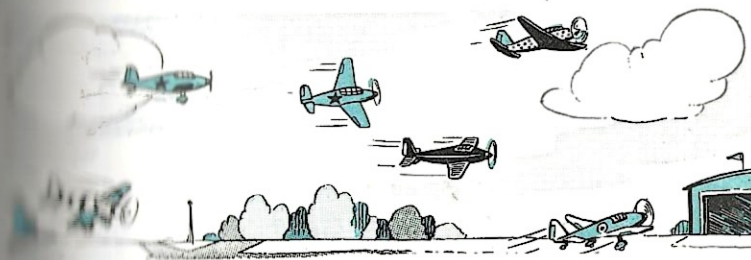
The Parade



Six children had a parade. The first one was a boy. He carried the largest flag. Look at the picture and tell:

1. Who came second?
2. The girl with the doll came ____.
3. The boy with the boat came ____.
4. The smallest boy came ____.
5. Who came sixth? She was ____.
6. Count the children in the picture. Say, "First, second," and so on until you have counted all of them.
7. Tell what you do on the sixth day of the week.
8. Draw a dozen jacks. Color the first, fifth, and sixth jacks red. Color the second, third, and fourth jacks green.

Airplanes



Some of these airplanes are going to land. Some of them are leaving.

1. Which airplane is leaving?
2. Which airplane is higher than the others?
3. Which airplane is lowest?

New Words for Our Number Book

Put these new words in the number book you are making. Show what they mean.

put together	take away	add
subtract	dollar	dime
half dollar	shortest	nickel
tallest	in all	dozen
cent	quarter	addition
¢ and ¢	pound	higher
sums	lower	highest
smallest	lowest	small

Are You Ready for the Next Chapter?

Are you sure you can do these?

1. Count money by 5's and by 10's to 100¢.
2. Use money to buy things.
3. Tell how many cents there are in a nickel, a dime, a quarter, a half dollar, and a dollar.
4. Add numbers whose sum is 2, 3, 4, and 5.
5. Subtract a number from 2, 3, 4, and 5.
6. Tell what things we buy by the dozen or by the pound.
7. Tell the meaning of the words in the box on page 101.

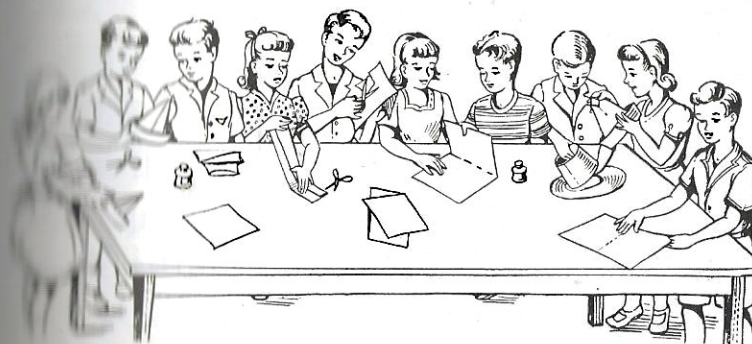
Our Little Test

1. Which costs more, a pencil for a nickel or a pencil for a dime?
2. An airplane costs 15 cents. You have a nickel. Tell what piece of money you need besides the nickel to buy the airplane.
3. We add when we see this sign,
We — when we put things together in numbers.
4. We subtract when we see this sign,
We — when we take away.

CHAPTER 6

WE LEARN TO WORK PROBLEMS

Making Caps



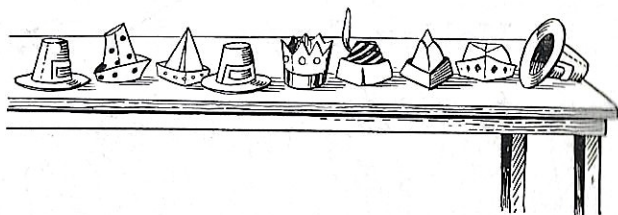
The children are making caps.
When we add 1 the answer is one more.
When we subtract 1 the answer is one less.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \text{ caps} \\ +1 \text{ cap} \\ \hline 7 \text{ caps} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \text{ caps} \\ -1 \text{ cap} \\ \hline 6 \text{ caps} \end{array}$$

1. Six caps and 1 cap are — caps. $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$
2. Seven caps and 1 cap are — caps. $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$
3. Eight caps and 1 cap are — caps. $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$
4. Nine caps and 1 cap are — caps. $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Ann's Number Story



"The 10 caps for our play are all made," said Ann. "When I get my cap, there will be 9 caps left." 1 from 10 is 9. 10 less 1 is 9. Tell how many:

1. 10 less 1 is ____.
2. 9 less 1 is ____.
3. 8 less 1 is ____.
4. 7 less 1 is ____.
5. 6 less 1 is ____.
6. 5 less 1 is ____.
7. 4 less 1 is ____.
8. 3 less 1 is ____.

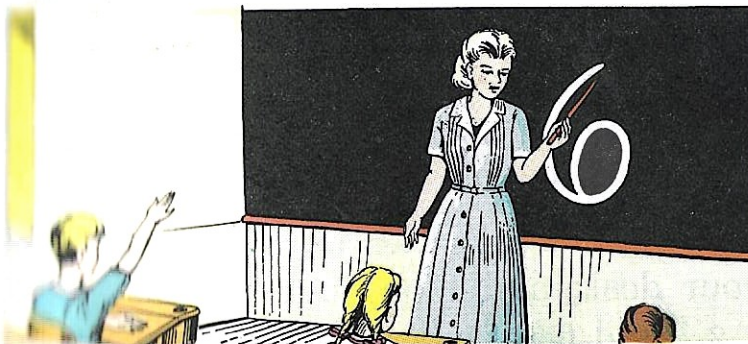
Ann made up a number story about the caps. Make up a number story for each of these:

$$\begin{array}{r} 9. \quad 10 \quad 7 \quad 6 \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 8 \quad 9 \quad 8 \\ \quad -1 \quad -1 \quad -1 \quad -1 \quad -1 \quad -1 \quad -1 \quad -1 \quad -1 \end{array}$$

10. Ann's cap is white. It is number 10. It is the tenth cap.

Eighth	Eight	8
Ninth	Nine	9
Tenth	Ten	10

Learning the Meaning of Six



"Who can guess why there is such a big six on the board?" Miss White asked.

These are some of the answers the girls and boys gave:

"We are going to learn about 6 today."

"6 is 1 more than 5. 6 is also 1 less than 7. We learned that in making caps."

"I eat my supper at 6 o'clock."

"My little sister in the first grade is 6 years of age."

"I bought 6 eggs for Mother. That is one-half dozen, because the egg box was cut in the middle."

Learn these facts. Make cards for them.

$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 11 \\ 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +5 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +3 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +2 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +4 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$
---	--	--	--	--

Fun with Six

The children used the new addition facts with 6 in their play at school. Play these stories in your class, and write the fact you are showing on the board:

1. Take 6 blocks. Lay 5 of them on your desk, and 1 on your chair.

2. Find 6 pencils. Show 3 long pencils and 3 short pencils to your teacher.

3. Choose 6 boys. 2 boys will sit on the floor and 4 boys will stand up.

4. Get 6 books. 1 book is very large, and 5 books are small.

5. Choose 6 girls. 4 girls are to laugh, and 2 girls are not to laugh.

6. Tell the sums:

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +2 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +4 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +5 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +1 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +3 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +2 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +2 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +4 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +1 \end{array}$$

7. Add these:

2 and 2 are ____ 3 and 3 are ____

4 and 2 are ____ 2 and 4 are ____

1 and 5 are ____ 5 and 1 are ____

2 and 3 are ____ 3 and 2 are ____

A Page of Fun

See how quickly you can add:

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +2 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +2 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +2 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +1 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +5 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +1 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +4 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +2 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +1 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +3 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +9 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +3 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +1 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +4 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +7 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ +1 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +6 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +1 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +8 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +1 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +1 \end{array}$$

Tell the sum:

1. 2 and 3 are ____; 3 and 2 are ____.

2. 4 and 2 are ____; 2 and 4 are ____.

3. 1 and 5 are ____; 5 and 1 are ____.

See how fast you can subtract:

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -2 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ -1 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -1 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -2 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -1 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -3 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -3 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ -1 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -1 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -4 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -1 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -2 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ -1 \end{array}$$

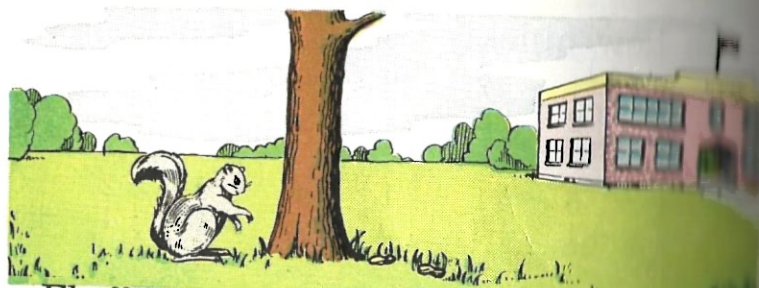
10. Count by 5's to 50.

11. Write the numbers between 45 and 73.

12. Count by 10's to 100.

13. Write the numbers from 76 to 92.

Fluffy



Fluffy was a little brown squirrel. She lived in a tree near school. The children brought some nuts for Fluffy.

1. Fluffy had 6 peanuts. She hid 4 peanuts under some leaves. How many peanuts were left?

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \text{ peanuts} \\ -4 \text{ peanuts} \\ \hline 2 \text{ peanuts} \end{array}$$

2. Fluffy had 6 peanuts. She hid 3 of them. How many peanuts were left?

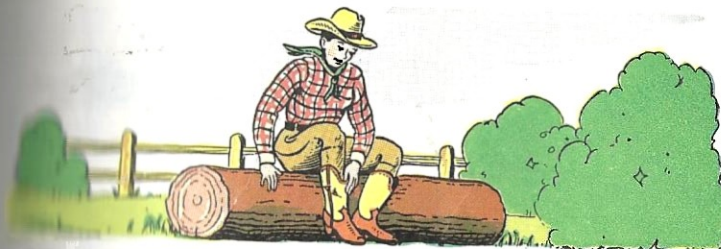
3. She gave 5 of the 6 peanuts to her two baby squirrels. How many peanuts were left?

4. One of the 6 peanuts was lost. How many peanuts were left?

Learn these facts and make cards for them:

$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -2 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -4 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -3 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -5 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -6 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$
--	--	--	--	--

Jimmie's New Boots

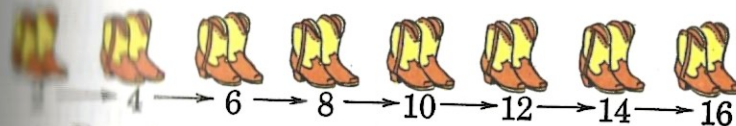


Here are Jimmie's boots.

He has a pair of boots.

A pair means two boots.

1. Tell about some things in pairs.
2. Tell some things we wear by twos.
3. Read the numbers under these boots:



4. Read these numbers:

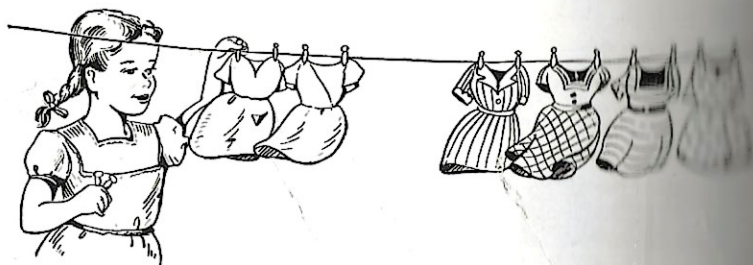
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16
18	20	22	24	26	28	30	32
34	36	38	40	42	44	46	48

This is called counting by 2's.

Learn to count by 2's without looking in your book.

5. Write the numbers by 2's to 50.
6. Which of these things do we wear in pairs: rubbers; shoe strings; ties; shoes; hats; shirts; rings; mittens; stockings?

Do We Add or Subtract?



Tell if we should add or subtract

1. Jane put 2 white doll dresses and 4 colored doll dresses on the clothes line. How many dresses did she hang up?
2. Jane took 3 of the 6 dresses down to iron. How many were left on the line?
3. Tom gave Jimmie 2 green marbles and 3 orange marbles for his birthday. How many marbles did Tom give him?
4. I have 10¢. I spend 1¢ for a pencil. Now I have 9¢.
5. What does + tell you to do? What does - tell you to do?
6. $6 + 1$ are —
7. $9 - 1$ are —
8. $4 + 2$ are —
9. $4 - 3$ are —
10. $6 - 4$ are —
11. $2 + 4$ are —
12. $3 + 3$ are —
13. $5 - 3$ are —
14. $2 + 3$ are —
15. $6 - 5$ are —

Have You Made These Cards?

Learn these addition facts:

$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 1 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 2 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 5 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 4 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 1 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 4 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 3 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$

1. Hide the bottom rows of numbers with your card. Then tell the sums. Can you get them all right?
2. Joe had 5 red tops and Don gave him 1 blue top. Now how many tops has Joe?
3. Dick had 3 cars. Uncle Tom sent him 3 more cars. How many are 3 cars and 3 more cars?
4. Jimmie made 4 boats at school. Dan made 2 boats. How many boats did they make?
5. Jimmie and Dan gave 3 of their 6 boats to the children who were first. How many boats did Jimmie and Dan have left?
6. 3 boats from 6 boats leaves 3 boats. Three boats were left.

Have You Made These Cards?

Learn these subtraction facts:

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 5 \\ \hline 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 3 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 4 \\ \hline 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 1 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 3 \\ \hline 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 4 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2 \\ \hline 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \\ \hline 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1 \\ \hline 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 2 \\ \hline 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1 \\ \hline 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 4 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

3. Cover the answers with a card. See if you can tell each answer.

4. Tell the missing numbers:

$$\begin{array}{r} ? \\ +1 \\ \hline 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +? \\ \hline 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -? \\ \hline 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -? \\ \hline 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -? \\ \hline 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +? \\ \hline 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -? \\ \hline 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -? \\ \hline ? \end{array}$$

5. Make the sign that tells you to add.

6. Make the sign that tells you to subtract.

7. Sally has 4 rows of corn and 2 rows of lettuce in her garden. How many rows are there in Sally's garden?

8. After she had used 1 row of her 4 rows of corn, how many rows were left?

9. Jimmie brought 3 big apples to the garden show at school, and Mary brought 2 apples. How many apples did they bring?

Names of Numbers

1	one	10	ten
2	two	20	twenty
3	three	30	thirty
4	four	40	forty
5	five	50	fifty
6	six	60	sixty
7	seven	70	seventy
8	eight	80	eighty
9	nine	90	ninety
10	ten	100	one hundred

This picture helps us to read and to write numbers from 1 to 100.

1. Find the number names for 10, 90, 70.

2. The number name for 20 is _____. The number name for 1 is _____. Put these two number names together. What number name do you get? It is the number name for 21.

3. Write the number for twenty-two. You should have 22.

4. Write the numbers for these number names:

thirty-five fifty-nine eighty-three
forty-eight sixty-one ninety-nine

Reading Large Numbers

1	2	3	4	5	6
First	Second	Third	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth
100	110	120	130	140	150
101	111	121	131	141	151
102	112	122	132	142	152
103	113	123	133	143	153
104	114	124	134	144	154
105	115	125	135	145	155
106	116	126	136	146	156
107	117	127	137	147	157
108	118	128	138	148	158
109	119	129	139	149	159

1. The first number in the first row is read one hundred. One hundred is the number name for 100.

2. One hundred one is the number name for 101. One hundred two is the number name for 102. Read all of the numbers in the first row.

3. Write the numbers for one hundred three, one hundred four, one hundred five.

4. The number at the top of the second row is one hundred ten. Read the numbers in the second row.

Reading and Writing Numbers

1. Read the number that comes right after 119. Where is 120? Say it.

2. Read the numbers in the third row. Which number comes right after 149? After 109? After 119? After 129? After 139?

3. Read the numbers in the fourth row; the fifth row; the sixth row.

4. What is the number of this page? What is the number of the next page?

5. Write these numbers: one hundred; one hundred six; one hundred sixteen; one hundred thirty-six; one hundred sixty-six.

6. What number comes right after 137? After 102? After 148? After 117? After 140?

7. Write the numbers from 100 to 159.

8. Write the numbers from 1 to 100.

9. What is the number name for 79? For 99? For 149? For 159?

10. What is the number name for 25? For 75? For 125? For 175?

11. What is the number name for 20? For 80? For 105? For 120?

Reading Larger Numbers

7	8	9	10
Seventh	Eighth	Ninth	Tenth
161	171	181	191
162	172	182	192
163	173	183	193
164	174	184	194
165	175	185	195
166	176	186	196
167	177	187	197
168	178	188	198
169	179	189	199
170	180	190	200

These numbers help us to read to 200. Two hundred is the number name for 200.

1. The number right after 159 is 160. Read it. Read all of the numbers in the seventh row.

2. The number right after 170 is 171. It is the first number in the eighth row. The eighth row is row number 8. The eighth row comes right after the seventh row. Read the eighth row of numbers.

What number comes right after 169?

What number comes right after 179?

3. The ninth row comes right after the eighth row. The ninth row is number 9. Read the numbers in the ninth row. Tell the ninth number in the ninth row.

4. The tenth row comes right after the ninth row. Tenth means number 10. Read the tenth row of numbers.

5. After what number does 200 come?

6. 161 is in the seventh row. 185 is in the ninth row. In which row is 183?

7. In which row is 167?

8. Tell the number of the row in which these numbers are: 193; 171; 169; 179; 190; 194; 200; 192; 172; 180.

9. What number does eleventh mean?

Eleventh	Eleven	11
----------	--------	----

10. Why do people need to read large numbers?

11. Tell when people need to write large numbers.

12. Write the numbers from 148 to 155.

13. Write the numbers from 158 to 169.

14. Write the numbers from 168 to 180.

15. Write the numbers from 189 to 200.

Using the Calendar

JANUARY

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

FEBRUARY

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	
12	13	14	15	16	17	
19	20	21	22	23	24	
26	27	28				

MARCH

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

"I may keep my book for 2 weeks," Betty said to Jane. "I like to get books. We will look at my book when we get home."

1. Read the dates for the first week on the calendar for January.

2. If Betty keeps her book two weeks, how many days is that?

3. Betty gets her book on January 7. She must take it back in 2 weeks. When must she take it back? One week from January 7 is January 14. Two weeks from January 7 is January 21.



The numbers 7, 14, and 21 are in a row on the calendar.

4. Betty can keep a book 2 weeks. Tell when she must take a book back:

If she gets a book on January 13, she must take it back on January ____.

If she gets a book on February 8, she must take it back on February ____.

If she gets a book on January 16, she must take it back on January ____.

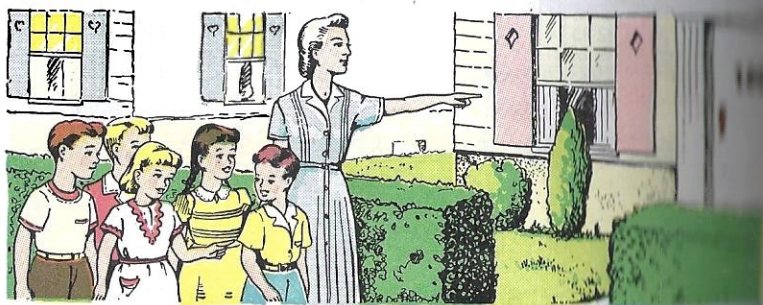
If she gets a book on March 4, she must take it back on March ____.

5. Valentine's Day comes on February 14. What day is that?

6. What day of the week is New Year's Day, January 1?

7. Jimmie's birthday comes three weeks after Valentine's Day. Write the date for Jimmie's birthday.

Reading House Numbers



The children and their teacher went for a walk near the school house. They walked for two blocks. They saw the numbers of the houses. Each house number was different.

In the first block the numbers were in the one hundreds. In the second block the numbers were in the two hundreds. Here are some big numbers to read:

1. 100 – one hundred; 200 – two hundred; 300 – three hundred.
2. Read these numbers: 400; 500; 800.
3. Read these number names:
eight hundred seven hundred
five hundred four hundred
nine hundred three hundred
4. Write the numbers for the number names you have just read.

Are You Ready for the Next Chapter? Are you sure you can do these?

1. Know when to add and when to subtract.
2. Read and write numbers to 200 and some larger numbers.
3. Use the calendar.
4. Add numbers whose sum is 6.
5. Subtract numbers from 6.
6. Add 1 to 6, 7, 8, and 9.
7. Subtract 1 from 7, 8, 9, and 10.
8. Know the meaning of eighth, ninth, and tenth and the number words for the hundreds through nine hundred.
9. Write and count by 2's to 50.

Our First Little Test

1. Write numbers from 146 to 192.
2. Write by 2's to 50.
3. Write the numbers for these: nine hundred; three hundred; one hundred; six hundred; two hundred; seven hundred; four hundred; eight hundred; five hundred.
4. Fifty cents is the same as — dimes.
5. Ten cents is the same as — nickels.

Our Second Little Test

1. Write the sums:

$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 1 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 8 \end{array}$

2. Subtract:

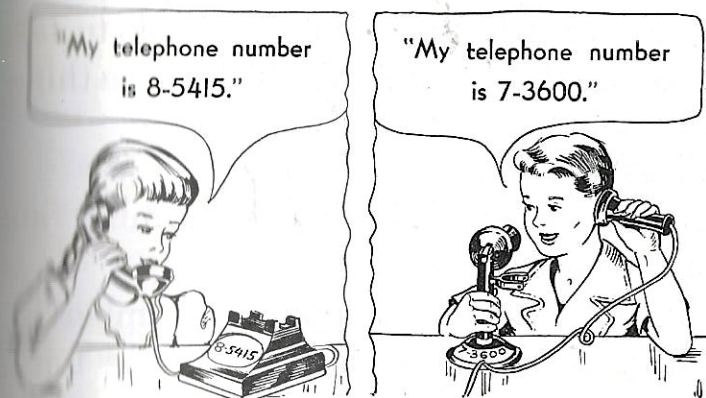
$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 5 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 1 \end{array}$

3. 100¢ will buy as much as — dimes.
4. 60 is the same as — tens.
5. 40 is the same as — tens.
6. Seventh means —.
7. Eighth means —.
8. Ninth means —.
9. Tenth means —.

CHAPTER 7

WE USE NUMBERS

Using a Telephone



Dick and Jane are talking over the telephone.

1. What is your telephone number?
2. There are many kinds of telephone numbers. Read these:
Cherry 347; West 678-R; Orange 5-287;
Ring 50; Lake 41W.
3. What telephone numbers should you know? What telephone number should you call if your house is on fire? If you get lost?
4. What is the telephone number of your doctor?

Making a Little Telephone Book

Each boy and girl made a little telephone book at school. Each put it in the telephone book at home.

1. Make a little telephone book to take home like the one below. Tell these things about each name in it:

First row: Child's name.

Second row: His house number and name of street.

Third row: His telephone number.

Mary Ann made pictures at the top of each row in her little telephone book.

		
First Row	Second Row	Third Row
Joe	159 Race Street	East 497
Alice	777 Elm Street	High 8017
Bob	63 Ash Street	West 4000
Jimmie	251 Oak Street	East 574

Read these house numbers: 159, 601, 175, 190, 251, 777.

Read these telephone numbers: 601, 75L, 36R, 59W, 122, 347.

Measuring Milk



QUART



PINT



HALF-PINT

Every day at 10 o'clock the children have milk at school.

The milk comes in half-pint bottles.

Point to the half-pint bottle.

It takes 2 of the half-pint bottles to make one pint.

1. Does your mother buy milk by the pint or by the quart? Point to the picture of the quart bottle.

It takes 2 pints to make a quart

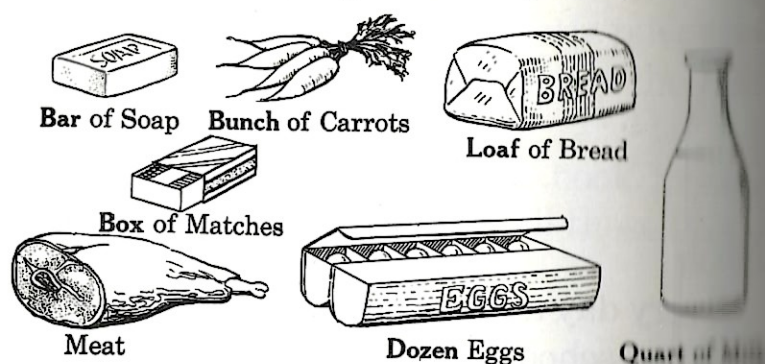
2. Which bottle is in the middle?

3. Measure to see if a glassful is the same as a half-pint.

4. Measure to see if 2 glassfuls will fill a pint bottle.

5. Bring some empty bottles to school. Measure them to find if they hold as much as a quart, a pint, or a half-pint.

Things We Buy



1. Tell how we buy each of the things in this picture.

2. Name four more things that we buy in the same way as each thing in the picture.

3. Tell which of these things we buy by the quart or pint:

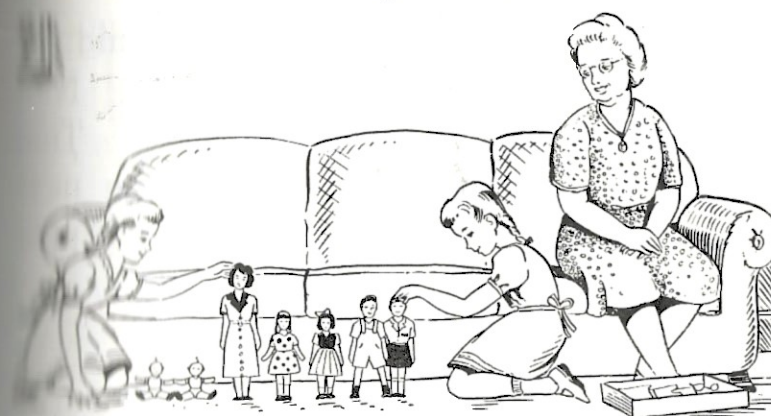
milk	berries	ink
butter	oil	eggs
candy	cookies	apples
meat	ice cream	soap
shoes	cakes	cream

4. Which of these things do we buy by the pound?

5. Which of the things do we buy by the box?

6. Which do we buy by the dozen?

New Paper Dolls



Polly and Molly are twins. When Grandmother came for a visit, she brought them some pretty paper dolls.

The mother doll is the tallest.

The boy dolls are short.

The girl dolls are a little shorter than the boy dolls.

The baby dolls are the shortest of all.

The baby dolls are twins, too.

1. Find the shortest dolls.

2. Which dolls are shorter than the boy dolls?

3. Which dolls are shorter than the girl dolls?

4. Which doll is the tallest?

5. Who is the shortest boy in your room?

Milk Time at School

Thursday morning 3 children paid for their milk and 3 children did not. Nan brought her money in the afternoon. Tom and Ned brought their money the next morning. How many children have paid for milk? Do we add or subtract?

We write it this way: 3 children
1 child
Adding 3 numbers. 2 children
6 children

To add these numbers look at the number at the top, and then think, "3 and 1 more are 4." Then think, "4 and 2 more are 6."

As you add the numbers say, "3, 4, 6."

Cover the sums. Then begin at the top and add. In the first one, look at the number at the top and think, "1 and 1 more are 2." Then think, "2 and 2 more are 4." Say, "1, 2, 4."

1	2	1	2	1	1	3
1	1	2	2	1	3	1
2	2	2	1	3	1	1
4	5	5	5	5	5	5
3	2	1	3	1	2	1
2	3	3	1	2	1	1
1	1	2	2	3	3	1
6	6	6	6	6	6	6

Numbers to Add

1. Tell what these say:

3	1	2	1	2	1	1
1	1	1	2	1	3	3
1	2	1	1	3	1	2
5	4	4	4	5	6	6

2. Cover the sums in 1 and add.

3. Write the sums:

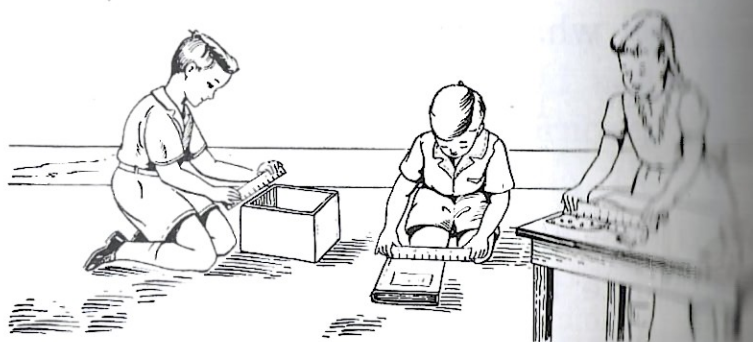
3	1	2	2	1	1	1
2	5	4	3	7	2	3
1	2	9	3	1	3	1
4	2	1	3	8	1	6
8	7	2	5	6	4	
1	1	1	1	1	1	

4. Add down:

2	2	1	1	1	1	2
2	1	3	2	2	1	3
1	1	2	1	2	3	1
2	4	3	3	1	1	3
2	1	1	2	3	1	1
2	1	1	1	1	2	1
1	1	2				
1	1	1				
1	4	3				

Add 2 and 4.
Add 3 and 2.

New Rulers



The children are using their new rulers.

1. Look at a ruler. How many numbers are there on it?

The numbers mark the inches on a ruler.

2. Put your finger on the left end of the ruler. Now, move your finger until you come to 1. You have just pointed to 1 inch. 12 inches are called 1 foot.

3. See if your book is 1 foot long. See if your foot is 1 foot long.

4. Guess which of these lines is the longest. Write your guess on paper. Use your ruler to find which is the longest.

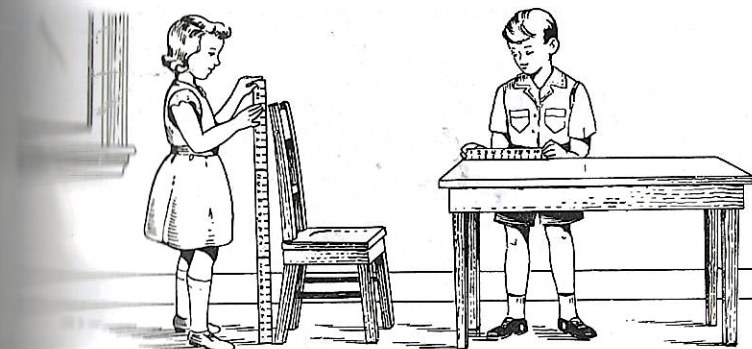
a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

Learning to Measure



12 inches make 1 foot.

3 feet make 1 yard.

36 inches make 1 yard.

Jimmie is measuring with a ruler. Sue is using a yardstick. Tell why Sue can measure faster than Jimmie.

Use a ruler or a yardstick to measure these things in your room.

1. How many feet tall is the wastebasket? The teacher's desk? How many inches tall is each?

2. How many inches long is your number book? Your pencil?

3. How many feet wide is the school-room? A window? How many yards wide?

4. How many feet wide is the door?

Addition Facts about Seven



Draw a birthday cake on the blackboard

1. Draw 7 candles on the cake. Color 3 white. Do not color the other four.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +4 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +3 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

2. Draw 7 sticks of candy. Color 5 red

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +2 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +5 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

3. Draw 7 balloons. Color 6 blue.

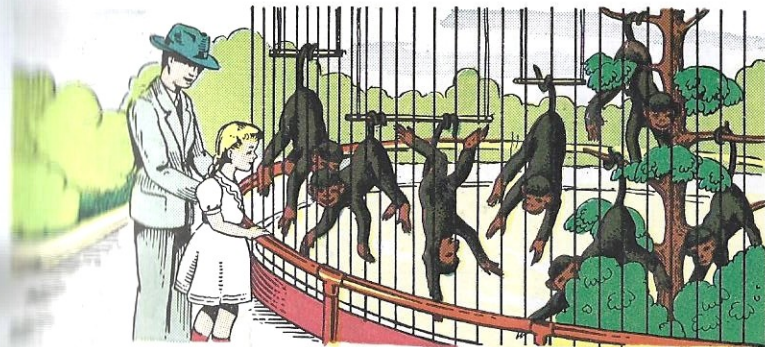
$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +1 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +6 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

Learn these facts. Make cards for them.

$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +1 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +6 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +2 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +5 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +4 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$
--	--	--	--	--

Subtraction Facts about Seven



Father took Jane to see the 7 monkeys. Some hid in the tree. To find how many are left, cover the monkeys that hide.

1. 1 hides. How many are left?

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -1 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -6 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

- 2 hide. How many are left?

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -2 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -5 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

- 3 hide. How many are left?

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -3 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -4 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

Learn these facts. Make cards for them.

$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -1 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -6 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -2 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -5 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -3 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -4 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$
--	--	--	--	--	--

Who Is the Tallest?



These boys and girls want to find out how fast they are growing. They need to know how to measure, and how to write it down.

See the way the children in this picture measure to tell how tall they are.

1. Make a line in your room to measure by. Find out how tall you are and write it down.
2. Who is the tallest boy in your class? How tall is he?
3. Who is the tallest girl in your class? How tall is she?
4. How tall are you? Measure every month and see how fast you are growing.
5. Measure the teacher's desk and find how high it is.

Shirley's Birthday



Today is Shirley's birthday. She is 7 years old. When she told the children at school they clapped for her seven times.

Bill said, "I think it will be fun to learn more about 7 today. I know something about 7. 7 is 1 more than 6."

Here are some of the things the children told about 7.

"There are 7 days in a week."

"I get up at 7 o'clock every morning."

"Shirley is 7 years old. Let's draw a picture of her cake with 7 candles."

3 and 3 are 6. And 7 is 1 more than 6. So 3 and 4 make 7.



Fun to Work

When you have learned your number facts, it is fun to find answers.

1. Subtract and tell the answers:

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

2. Add and tell the sums:

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 6 \end{array}$$

3. Watch the signs and tell:

4 + 3 are ___; 7 - 4 are ___; 7 - 3 are ___
 5 + 2 are ___; 7 - 5 are ___; 7 - 2 are ___
 6 + 1 are ___; 7 - 6 are ___; 7 - 1 are ___
 4 + 2 are ___; 6 - 4 are ___; 6 - 2 are ___
 5 + 1 are ___; 6 - 5 are ___; 6 - 1 are ___
 3 + 3 are ___; 6 - 3 are ___; 4 - 2 are ___
 3 + 2 are ___; 5 - 3 are ___; 5 - 2 are ___

4. John has 4 green marbles. He has 3 red marbles. How many marbles has John?

5. Five girls and 2 boys did not come to school Friday. How many children did not come on Friday?

What Number Will Do It?

1. I am 4 but I want to make 7. What number will do it? If you know the number that added to 4 makes 7, stand.

2. I am 2 but I want to make 7. What number will do it?

3. I am 1 but I want to make 7. What number will do it?

4. I am 3 but I want to make 7. What number will do it?

Tell what number will do it:

5. I am 5 but I want to make 7.

6. I am 3 but I want to make 5.

7. I am 5 but I want to make 6.

8. I am 2 but I want to make 6.

9. I am 2 but I want to make 5.

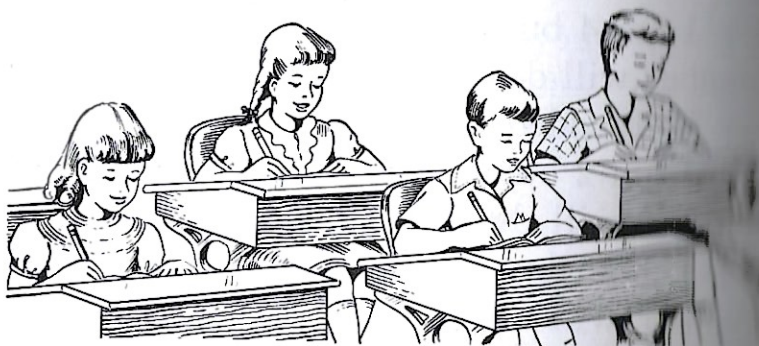
10. I am 6 but I want to make 7.

11. I am 4 but I want to make 6.

12. Jane took three dolls to a party. She has two more dolls home. How many dolls does she have at both places?

13. Jimmie has 2 marbles in one pocket and 3 in another. How many marbles does Jimmie have in both of his pockets?

New Words to Remember



Put these new words in your word book.

inch	short	same	half pint
fast	shorter	longest	pint
yard	answer	tall	quart
yardstick	different	tallest	ruler

1. Add:

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 6 \end{array}$$

2. Subtract:

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 3 \end{array}$$

3. Tell the missing numbers:

$$\begin{array}{r} ? \\ +2 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} ? \\ +4 \\ \hline 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} ? \\ +3 \\ \hline 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} ? \\ +2 \\ \hline 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} ? \\ +3 \\ \hline 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} ? \\ +3 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} ? \\ +5 \\ \hline 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} ? \\ +2 \\ \hline 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} ? \\ +1 \\ \hline 7 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} ? \\ +2 \\ \hline 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} ? \\ +5 \\ \hline 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} ? \\ +3 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

More Number Fun

Carl's class is giving a play that shows how to keep well.

1. Three girls and 4 boys show the rest of the class how they measure each other. How many children are 3 and 4 more?

2. Of these 7 children, 5 said they went to bed at 8 o'clock. The others went to bed earlier. How many children went to bed earlier than 8 o'clock?

3. Jane said, "I drink 3 glasses of milk each day with my meals and 1 more glass at school. How many glasses of milk do I drink in 1 day?"



4. Add:

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \end{array}$$

5. Subtract:

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 2 \end{array}$$

6. Seven boys tried to stand on their heads. Only one could. How many could not?

7. Jimmie had seven marbles and lost 4. How many did he have left?

Polly's Pointing Game



"Hide your eyes," said Polly, "and do not look until I tell you. Then you must guess the time I point to."

Polly pointed to one of the clocks. Then she said, "Ready."

Dick and Sue, Tom and Nan all guessed. Nan said, "Is it 5 o'clock?"

"No," said Polly.

"Then it is 12 o'clock," guessed Sue.

"Not 12 o'clock. Guess! Guess!"

Tom said, "Was it 7 o'clock?"

"Yes," Polly told him, "and you may point to the clocks now."

Play Polly's pointing game with the little clocks in this picture.

Do You Add or Subtract?

1. Jimmie found 7 eggs at the farm and Jane found 4 eggs. How many more eggs did Jimmie find than Jane? Do you add or subtract?

2. Grandmother found 3 eggs in one nest and 4 eggs in another nest. How many eggs did Grandmother find?

3. Of the 7 eggs that Grandmother found, 4 were brown. The other eggs were white. How many white eggs did Grandmother find?

Are You Ready for the Next Chapter?

Are you sure you can do these?

1. Tell when a bottle of milk is a quart, a pint, or a half-pint.
2. Tell some things we buy by the pound, by the dozen, by the box, and by the quart or pint.
3. Add 3 small numbers.
4. Use a ruler and a yardstick.
5. Add two numbers whose sum is 7.
6. Subtract numbers from 7.
7. Tell the meaning of the words in the box on page 138.

Our Little Test

1. Find the sums:

$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

2. Add:

$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 5 \end{array}$
---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

3. Subtract:

$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 2 \end{array}$
---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

4. Find the answers to these problems.
Do you add or subtract?

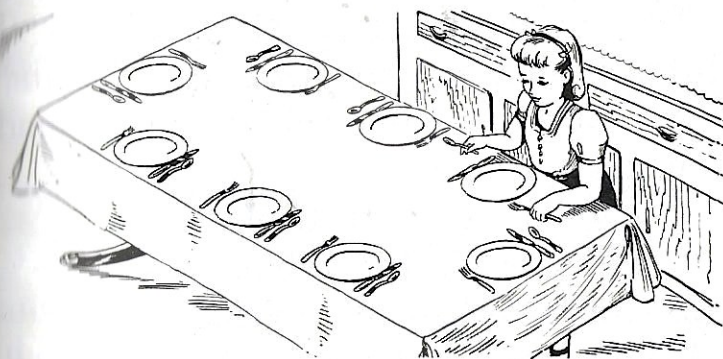
$4 + 3$	$5 + 2$	$7 - 4$
$2 + 5$	$7 - 3$	$1 + 3$
$5 - 4$	$2 + 4$	$3 + 3$
$7 - 1$	$5 - 3$	$6 - 1$
$3 + 4$	$3 + 2$	$7 - 2$
$6 - 2$	$2 + 3$	$1 + 6$
$6 - 4$	$1 + 5$	$7 - 5$
$6 + 1$	$4 + 2$	$5 + 1$
$6 - 3$	$5 - 2$	$7 - 6$

5. What is the answer called when you add?

CHAPTER 8

NEW THINGS TO LEARN

Talking about Eight



Mary told some girls that her mother was going to have friends for lunch. She said, "We will have 8 people, and we can set the table with the new dishes."

"Let's surprise Miss White by making a picture of all the eights we know. We've had our 7's so 8 will be the next new lesson."

Each child made a picture of something about 8.

Make these pictures with 8's to show your teacher:

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. 8 pencils | 3. 8 cups |
| 2. 8 little puppies | 4. 8 little kittens |

A Good Guess

The next day the pictures were ready, and when Miss White told them, "Eight is our new number today," everyone laughed.

"We guessed right," they said as the children showed the pictures of eights.

Here are some other pictures they made. You draw them:

1. A table set with 8 plates.
2. 8 chairs for the table.
3. Going to bed at 8 o'clock.

"We know $7 + 1$ are 8. $1 + 7$ are 8."

"We know $8 - 7$ are 1. $8 - 1$ are 7."

4. Draw 8 marbles. Put stripes on 5 of them. 3 marbles are white. From this picture you can see that:

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +3 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

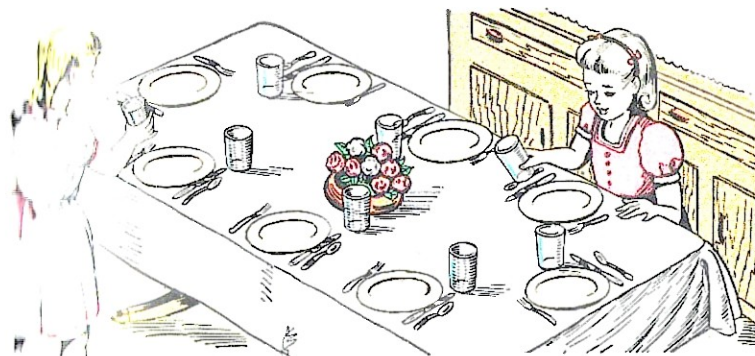
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +5 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

5. Now hide the 3 white marbles with your hand. The 5 marbles with stripes are left. From this picture you can see that:

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -3 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -5 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

Mary's Table



1. Mary put 4 glasses on the table and Tom put 4 glasses. Draw 8 glasses. Color 4 blue.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +4 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -4 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

2. There are 8 roses. 6 are red, 2 are white.

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +2 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +6 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

3. Cover the 2 white roses. You can see:

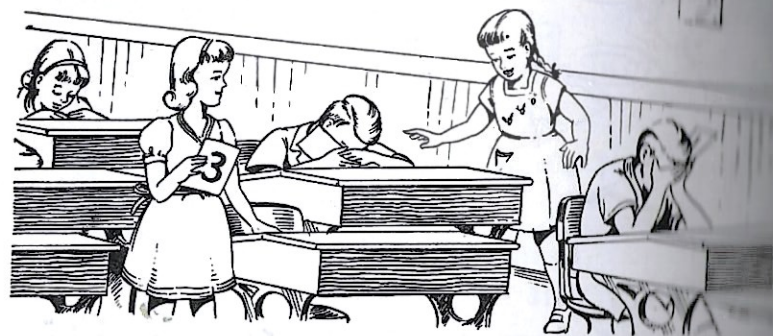
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -2 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -6 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

Learn these facts. Make cards for them.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

The Pop-Up Game



Each child has a number card on his desk. The card has 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 on it. All the children close their eyes as the child who is *It* skips around the room saying, "Close your eyes! Do not look! If I touch you, Pop-Up on your feet!"

Only two children may be touched. When these two Pop-Up then *It* calls "Ready," and the other children add the numbers on the cards held by the two.

The first to get the sum is *It*.

Children with these numbers Popped-Up. Add:

John 4
Mary 3

Tom 4
Jane 4

Shirley 3
Jimmie 5

Number Fun

Play the Pop-Up game using these numbers. Be sure to Pop-Up as soon as you can and tell the sum. Remember to add down:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 4 \quad 2 \quad 6 \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 1 \quad 5 \quad 3 \\ \quad \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 1 \quad 6 \quad 2 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 7 \\ \quad \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 3 \\ \quad \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 1 \\ \quad \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 5 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 3 \\ \quad \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 2 \\ \quad \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2 \end{array}$$

Subtract in these problems as you play the Pop-Up game. Tell the answer:

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 7 \quad 7 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 6 \quad 6 \quad 7 \quad 7 \\ \quad \quad 2 \quad 6 \quad 5 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad 7 \quad 5 \quad 5 \quad 4 \quad 6 \quad 5 \quad 5 \quad 8 \\ \quad \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

7. Tell the addition facts in 8; in 7.

8. Tell the subtraction facts in 6; in 7.

New Subtraction Facts



1. Mary's big brother put 1 of the 8 chairs by the window. How many are left?

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -1 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -7 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

2. There were 8 chairs. Mary took away 3 chairs. How many chairs were left?

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -3 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -5 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$$

3. Draw 8 chairs. How many chairs do you see if you cover 2? 6? 4?

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -2 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$$

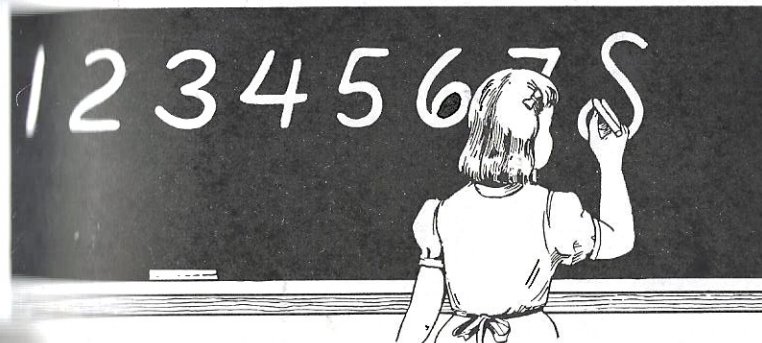
$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -6 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -4 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

Learn these facts. Make cards for them.

$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -1 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -7 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -3 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -5 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -2 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -6 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -4 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Mary's Game



Mary wrote the numbers from 1 to 8 on the blackboard. She pointed to 3 and said, "The boys and girls stand who can tell what number added to 3 makes 8."

Mary called on Jack. He went to the blackboard and pointed to 5, saying, "5 added to 3 makes 8."

All the children then said, "3 + 5 are 8."

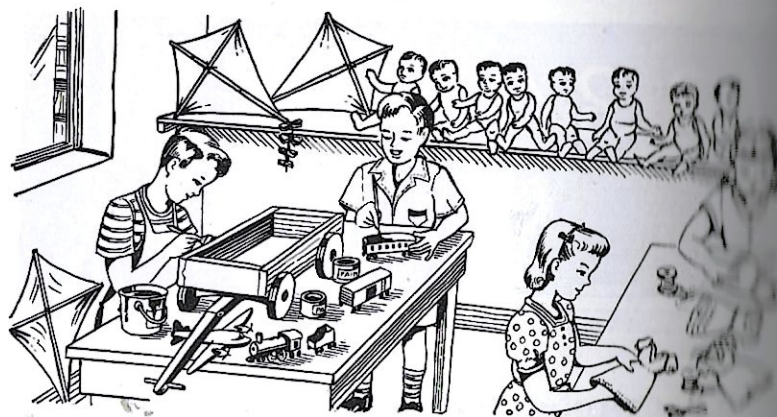
Jimmie pointed to the 7 and said, "Who can tell what number added to 7 makes 8?" Stand if you know the answer.

$$7 + 1 = 8$$

Jane pointed to the 5 and said, "Who can tell me what number added to 5 makes 8?" Stand if you know the answer.

Play Mary's game using your number facts in 8.

The Toy Corner



The children are busy making things for the toy corner in their room.

1. Mary and Nell made 8 rag dolls. They have made dresses for 4 dolls. How many more dresses do they need to make?

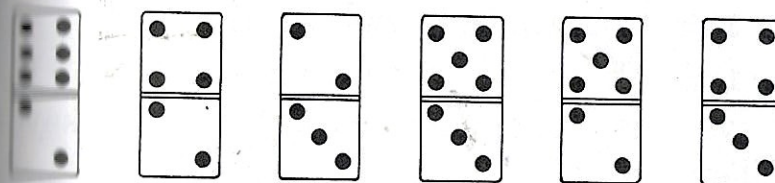
2. Jimmie is going to make 8 kites. He has made 3. How many more kites does he need to make?

3. The boys want 8 cars in a toy train. Joe made 2 cars at home. How many more cars are needed to make 8 cars?

4. Dick told them "I have painted 6 of our 8 cars." How many more cars need to be painted?

5. They will paint 5 of the 8 cars red and the rest blue. How many will be blue?

Number Blocks



1. What number stories do you see in the third block? The number stories in it are, "2 and 3 are 5, 3 and 2 are 5."

2. What number stories do you see in the second block? The sixth block?

3. Tell, with numbers, the addition facts in the first block; the subtraction facts.

4. What number stories do you see in the fourth block?

5. Hide these sums with your card. See if you can tell them:

$\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{5}{2}$	$\frac{5}{3}$	$\frac{2}{6}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{6}{2}$
$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{2}{7}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{6}{8}$	$\frac{4}{7}$	$\frac{2}{8}$

6. Write the sign that tells you to add.

7. Add 3 to each of these numbers:

5 2 4 3 1

8. Add 2 to each of these numbers:

6 1 3 2 5 4

The Sign for Cents

This little sign, ¢, means cent or cents.

1. Look at the picture on page 153. It says that big balls cost 10¢. We say, "Ten cents."

2. Read the cost of the kite. It costs 16¢. Frank wants to buy the kite. He has a dime and some pennies. How many cents are there in a dime? Frank will need his dime and 6¢ more to buy the kite.

"Teen" means 10. 16 is read, "sixteen."

3. Big dolls cost 18¢. Read, "eighteen cents." 8 teen. Teen is 10. So, eighteen, 8 teen, means 8 and 10 more. You need 8¢ and a dime more to buy an 18¢ doll.

4. Big tops cost fifteen cents. 15¢. We need — cents and a dime more.

5. Big balls cost 10¢. Horns cost 11¢. 11¢ is a dime and —¢ more.

6. Which toy is 1¢ more than the drum?

7. Which toy costs the least?

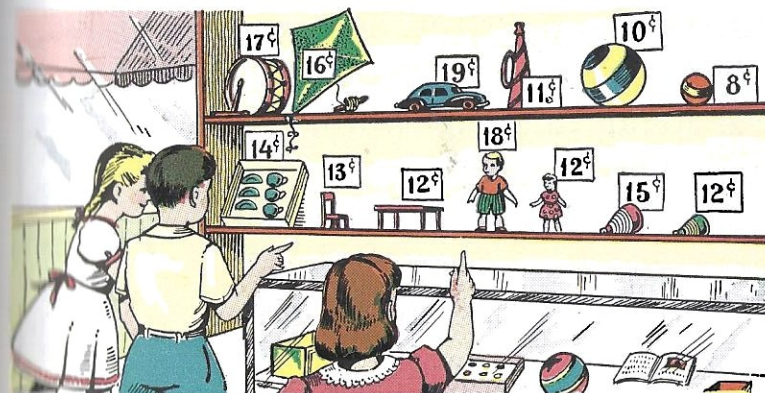
The least number means the smallest amount.

8. Which number is least: 23, 14, or 36?

9. Which is least: 149, 176, or 153?

10. Which is least: 192, 164, or 159?

Little, Bigger, Biggest



1. Find the little top. How much is it?
2. Find a top that is bigger.
3. How much is the bigger top?
4. How much is the bigger doll?
5. Find if the bigger doll costs as much as the bigger top.
6. Find if the bigger top costs as much as the bigger ball.
7. Which is the biggest, the top, the ball, or the car?
8. Which toy costs more, the big doll or the kite?
9. Which costs more, the big ball or the big top?
10. Which costs more, the drum or the horn? The chair or the table?

How Warm Is It Today?

1. How can we tell how warm it is?

2. Read this big word, thermometer.

3. Tell about some thermometers you have seen.

4. Where is the thermometer in your schoolroom?

5. Tell five times when we need to use a thermometer.

6. Why do we need to know how warm our room is?

7. How warm should our room be?

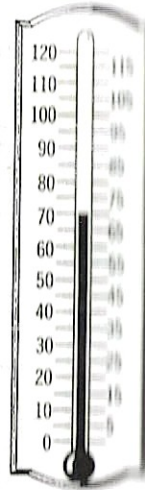
8. Who uses a thermometer when we are sick?

9. Is there a thermometer in your home?

10. Does your mother have a thermometer for the stove? Why does she need one for the stove?

11. Does your father have a thermometer in his car?

12. How warm does it get in the summer time? How cold does it get in the winter?



How to Read a Thermometer

The numbers on the thermometer tell us how warm it is, or how cold it is.

1. Read the numbers on the thermometer. Start with 0. When the thermometer stands at zero the weather is very cold. Point to 0. Count by 10's to 120. Point to the numbers in the picture as you count. 120 is the warmest on this thermometer.

2. The thermometer said 70 on Monday. On Friday it said 60. 60 is colder than 70. Point to 70 in the picture. Now, point to 60. 60 is nearer to 0 than 70. So, 60 is colder than 70.

3. Point to the numbers on the picture to find if 90 is warmer than 60. Find if 30 is colder than 0.

4. Find how warm it is in the sun.

5. Find how warm it is in your room.

6. How warm is it in the shade?

7. The thermometer said 50 early in the morning. At noon it said 80. 80 is warmer than 50. Point to 80 in the picture. Now, point to 50. 80 is more than 50.

Fun in Measuring

Use your ruler or a yardstick.

1. Find the length of your room.
2. Find the length of your jump.
3. Find the length of your jump rope.
4. Find the length of your desk.
5. Find the length of your teacher's desk.
6. In what games do we need to know how to measure?
7. Tell how Mother uses measuring when she makes a dress.

A Guessing Game

1. Choose a boy or girl to work with you. Draw a line on the blackboard. Guess how long it is and write the length on the blackboard.

2. Now measure the line to find how long it is. You win if your guess is very close to the length of the line. If you win, you will draw the new line for the boy or girl to guess.

3. Your teacher will draw some lines. Guess how long they are.

4. Draw some more lines on the blackboard and play the guessing game.

Using a Tape Measure



Sometimes we use a tape measure. It is a long piece of tape with the inches marked on it. A tape measure can be rolled up so that it is easy to carry.

Long ago people had no yardsticks. The king told them what to do. He said, "My arm will be 1 yard; my finger will be 4 inches; and my foot will be 1 foot long." What do you think of the king's way of measuring?

1. Who will bring a tape to school?
2. Measure and tell the length of your arm. How long is your finger? How long is your foot?
3. Is your foot 12 inches long?
4. Is your finger 4 inches long?
5. Is your arm 1 yard long?

How Well Have You Learned?

1. Tell the answer:

$4 + 4$ are —; $8 - 4$ are —;
 $6 + 2$ are —; $8 - 2$ are —; $8 - 6$ are —
 $1 + 7$ are —; $8 - 7$ are —; $8 - 1$ are —
 $5 + 3$ are —; $8 - 3$ are —; $8 - 5$ are —

2. Tell the sums:

$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4 \end{array}$
---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

3. Subtract and tell how many are left:

$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 4 \end{array}$
---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

4. Susan put 3 pencils in her box and 5 pencils on her desk. How many pencils has she?

5. Robert put 7 cans of paint on the paint table and Joe brought a can. How many cans of paint have the boys?

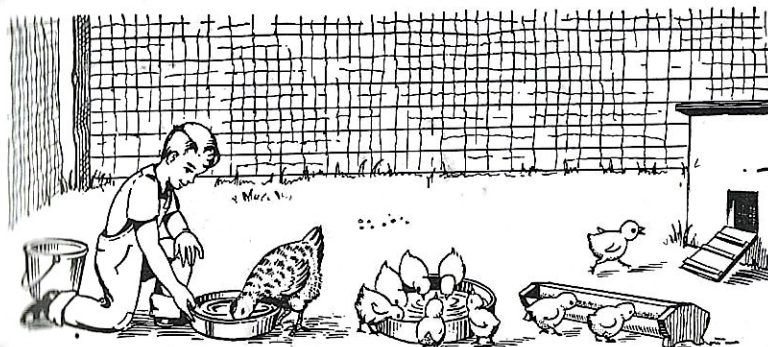
6. Write the addition facts in 8.

7. Write the subtraction facts in 8.

8. With 8 toys, 8 pencils, 8 books, or 8 other things in your room, show the subtraction facts in 8.

9. Say the subtraction facts in 8.

Speckle's Family

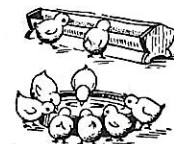


Speckle and her family of 9 fluffy chicks live in a little house in Ray's back yard. Every morning he feeds them and gives them water.

1. What does this picture teach you about 6 chicks and 3 more chicks? What does it teach you about 3 chicks and 6 more chicks? Write these addition facts:

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ + 3 \\ \hline 9 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 3 \\ + 6 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

2. What does this picture teach you about $7 + 2$? What does it teach you about $2 + 7$? $9 - 2$? $9 - 7$?



3. Show $9 - 3$ in the first picture. Now show $9 - 6$. Learn these facts:

$6 + 3$ are 9. $9 - 3$ are 6.
 $3 + 6$ are 9. $9 - 6$ are 3.

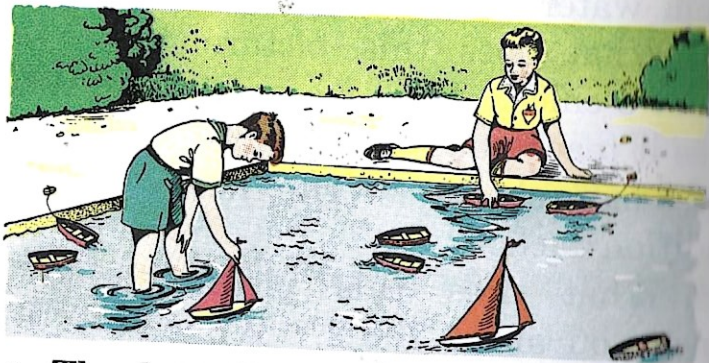
Making Some New Cards

Learn these facts. Make cards for them.

8	1	4	5	6	3	7	2
+1	+8	+5	+4	+3	+6	+2	+7
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

1. Helen has 6 little dolls and 3 big dolls. How many dolls has Helen? Do we add or subtract? Write the numbers for this story. Tell the sum.

2. Polly has 5 toy dogs, and Peter has 4 toy dogs. How many toy dogs do they have together?

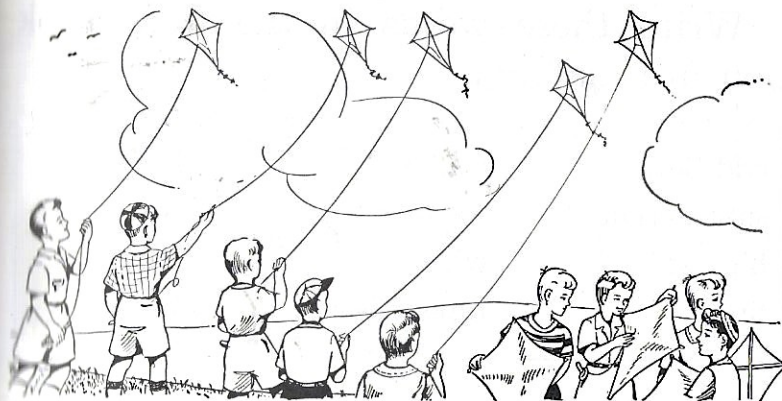


3. The boys have 7 small boats, and 2 large boats. How many do they have in all?

4. Add:

4	6	7	3	5	2	3	3	6
5	3	2	2	4	7	5	6	2

Drawing Pictures



1. There are 5 kites flying. Draw the kites needed to have 9 kites flying.

5 + 4 are 9. 9 - 5 are 4. 9 - 4 are 5.

2. In a top game 3 of the 9 tops are red. The rest are blue. Draw the blue tops.

3 + 6 are 9. 9 - 3 are 6. 9 - 6 are 3.

3. Draw pictures of marbles to show:

2 + 7 are 9. 9 - 2 are 7. 9 - 7 are 2.

4. The children in the Second Grade have 9 balls to play with. The large ball is a basketball. The other balls are small.

1 + 8 are 9. 9 - 1 are 8. 9 - 8 are 1.

Learn these facts. Make cards for them.

9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
-1	-8	-4	-5	-6	-3	-7	-2
8	1	5	4	3	6	2	7

New Words for Our Number Book

Write these words in the word book you are making:

addition	colder	least
subtraction	warmer	warmest
biggest	wide	length
little	tape measure	bigger

We Learn More about Nine

Our number today is nine. Tell what you think of when you see the number 9.

Here are some of the things the children in Miss White's Second Grade told:

1. 9 is 1 more than 8. 9 is 1 less than 10.

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +1 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +8 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -1 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -8 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$$

2. There are 9 boys in our club.

3. School starts in the morning at 9 o'clock.

4. We learned that 4 and 4 are 8. And 9 is 1 more than 8, so 4 and 5 make 9.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +5 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +4 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -5 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -4 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

Are You Ready for the Next Chapter?

Are you sure you can do these?

1. Add numbers whose sum is 8 or 9.
2. Subtract numbers from 8 or 9.
3. Use a tape measure.
4. Use a thermometer to tell how warm it is.
5. Tell the meaning of the words in the box on page 162.

Subtract:

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ -8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ -3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Add:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +8 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Our Little Test

Add:

1. $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 4 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 7 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 6 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 3 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 2 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 1 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 4 \end{array}$
2. $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 5 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 6 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 2 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 2 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 3 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 7 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 0 \end{array}$
3. $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 4 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 4 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 8 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 1 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 5 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 1 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \end{array}$

4. Which is longer, a foot or a yard?
5. Which is longer, a yard or 36 inches?
6. A foot means the same as — inches.
7. A dollar means the same as — cents.
8. A quarter is the same as — cents.
9. There are — dimes in a dollar.
10. This sign, +, means to —.
11. This sign, —, means to —.

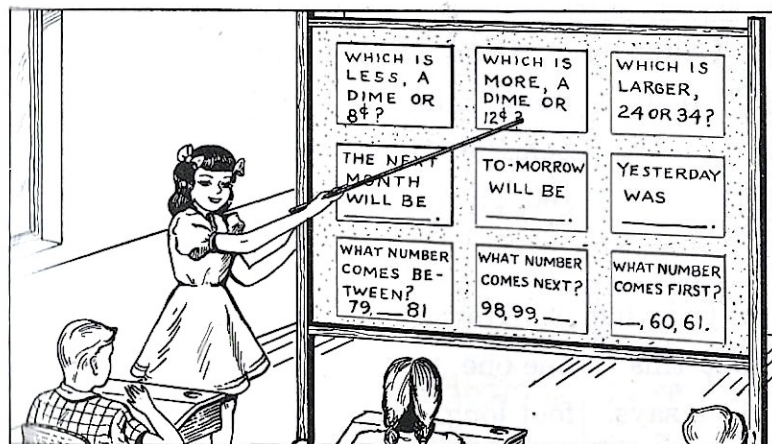
Subtract:

12. $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 7 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 1 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 4 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 4 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 3 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 4 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 4 \end{array}$
13. $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 2 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 5 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 2 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 3 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 1 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 6 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 5 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 2 \end{array}$
14. $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 2 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 5 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 6 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 3 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 6 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 8 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 3 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 6 \end{array}$

CHAPTER 9

USING NUMBERS IS FUN

Another Pointing Game



Who will win the most cards?
Choose the first child to point.
If you can do what the card tells, then
you will be the next to point.
How many do you know?

1. Which number is larger, 69 or 79?
2. Which number is smaller, 76 or 80?
3. Which is longer, your foot or hand?
4. Which is colder, 70 or 80 above 0?

How Many Do You Know?

How many of these can you do?

Play the Pointing Game using these cards:

1. Count by 2's to 20.	2. Read these numbers: 98, 47, 100, 11, 6.	3. Count by 10's to 100.	4. Tell what number is just before: 21, 11, 60, 59, 30, 81.
5. Tell what time this clock says.	6. Draw a line one foot long.	7. Tell the days in the week.	8. Tell the month after this month.
9. Count by 5's to 50.	10. Count by 1's to 100.	11. Is a nickel more or less than four cents?	12. Is a dozen eggs more or less than 10 eggs?
13. Tell what number is after 29.	14. Is 60 warmer than 50?	15. Tell what number is after 99.	16. Tell what date is Christmas.

Addition Facts about Ten



Mother gave Mary and Jack each a dime to spend as they liked. It was fun to look in the store windows. There were so many things they liked, and a dime would buy only a few of them.

1. A dime is the same as — cents.

2. How many nickels are there in a dime? A nickel is the same as — cents.

3. Jack bought a balloon for 9¢ and a green marble for 1¢. How much did Jack spend?

4. "I think tens are easy. I have a dime. If I spend 5¢ for a pencil, I will have 5¢ left," said Mary.

Practice with Ten

1. Jimmie bought a kite string for 8¢ and an eraser for 2¢. How much did Jimmie spend?

8 + 2 are 10. 10 - 2 leaves 8.

2 + 8 are 10. 10 - 8 leaves 2.

2. Jane bought some beads for 6¢ and a ball for 4¢. How much did the beads and ball cost together?

6 + 4 are 10. 10 - 6 leaves 4.

4 + 6 are 10. 10 - 4 leaves 6.

3. Bob had 7 marbles. Tom gave him 3 more. How many did he have then?

7 + 3 are 10. 10 - 7 leaves 3.

3 + 7 are 10. 10 - 3 leaves 7.

Learn these facts. Make cards for them.

8	2	6	4	5	9	1	7	3
+2	+8	+4	+6	+5	+1	+9	+3	+7
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10

4. Tell the answer:

5 + 5 are ___ ; 10 - 5 are ___ ;

9 + ___ are 10; 10 - 9 are ___ ; 10 - 1 are ___

8 + 2 are ___ ; 10 - 8 are ___ ; 10 - 2 are ___

6 + ___ are 10; 10 - 6 are ___ ; 10 - 4 are ___

7 + ___ are 10; 10 - 7 are ___ ; 10 - 3 are ___

New Cards to Make

1. Ask 10 boys to stand. Tell 1 boy to go back to his chair. $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ -1 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ -9 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$

10 - 1 = __. 10 - 9 = __.

2. Take 10 pieces of chalk from the box. Put 5 back. How many are left? $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ -5 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$ 10 - 5 = __.

3. Draw 10 marbles on the board. Draw a circle around 8 of them. How many marbles are not in the circle? $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ -8 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ -2 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$

10 - 8 = __. 10 - 2 = __.

4. Get 10 books. Now lay 6 of them on your desk. How many books are not on your desk? What did you learn about 10 - 6? About 10 - 4? $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ -6 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ -4 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$

5. Mary has 10 pencils. She lost 3 of them. How many has she left? $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ -3 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ -7 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$

10 - 3 = __. 10 - 7 = __.

Learn these facts. Make cards for them.

10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
-9	-1	-5	-8	-2	-6	-4	-7	-3
1	9	5	2	8	4	6	3	7

Jane's Bank



1. Jane has 10 pennies. She put 3 pennies in her bank. How many pennies are not yet in Jane's bank? $3 + 7$ are 10; $10 - 3$ are 7.

2. Jane had 3 pennies in her bank. Then she put in the other 7 pennies. How much are 7 and 3? $7 + 3$ are 10; $10 - 7$ are 3.

3. Tell the sums:

$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 1 \end{array}$
---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

4. 8 and 2 are ? $2 + 8$ are ?

10 - 8 are ? 10 - 2 are ?

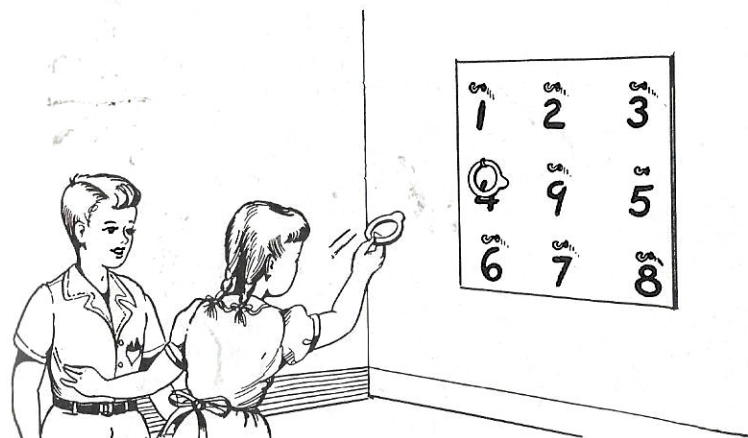
5. ? and 7 are 10? ? and 3 are 10?

10 - ? are 3 10 - ? are 7

6. 6 and 4 are ? 4 and 6 are ?

10 - 6 are ? 10 - 4 are ?

Playing Throw the Ring



Jane and Jimmie made a Ring game. Under each hook is a number. The number shows how much you make for that hook.

Jane threw first. Her rings fell on numbers 6 and 4. What did she make?

Then Jimmie had his turn to throw. His rings fell on 3 and 7. What did Jimmie make? Jimmie said, "We will add to see how much we made."

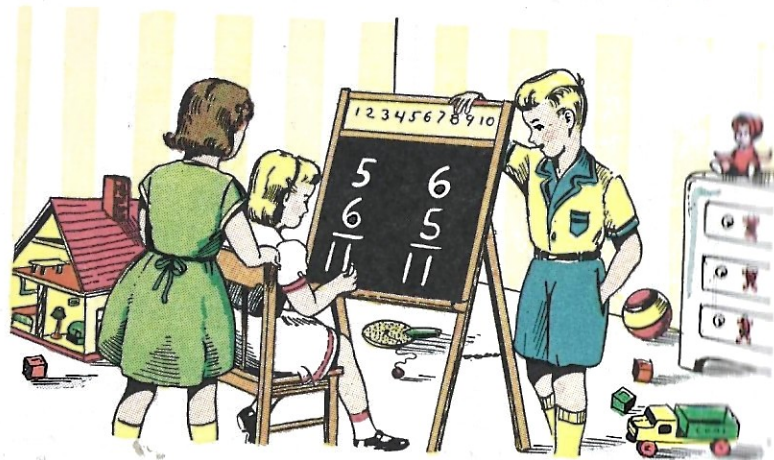
Jane wrote her numbers and added. "My sum is 10, Jimmie, because 6 and 4 are 10."

"I made 10, too," said Jimmie. "Let's throw again."

$6 + 4$ are 10.

$7 + 3$ are 10.

Learning the Facts about Eleven



"10 and 1 more make 11," said Betty.

"I know another easy fact in 11," said Helen. "5 and 5 are 10. And 11 is just 1 more than 10, so 5 and 6 make 11."

John said, "If 5 and 6 are 11, then 6 and 5 are 11, too."

1. How much are 7 and 3 more? Since 11 is 1 more than 10, 7 and 4 are 11. 4 and 7 are 11.

Here are some new addition facts to learn. Make cards for them.

$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ +1 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ +10 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ +6 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ +5 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ +4 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ +7 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$
--	--	---	---	---	---

Subtraction Facts about Eleven

"When you learn about adding you can also learn about subtracting," said Miss White.

"See: 5 and 6 more are 11.

Then 11 take away 5 leaves 6.

And 11 take away 6 leaves 5."

1. How much are $7 + 4$?

Then $11 - 4$ are 7, and $11 - 7$ are 4.

Here are some new subtraction facts to learn. Make your cards for these facts.

$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ -1 \\ \hline 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ -5 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ -6 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ -7 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ -4 \\ \hline 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ -10 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$
--	---	---	---	---	--

2. Subtract and tell the answer:

$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 4 \end{array}$
--	--	--	---------------------------------------	--	---------------------------------------	--	--

3. Find the sums. Remember to add down.

$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 1 \\ 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 2 \\ 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 1 \\ 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ 8 \\ 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 6 \\ 3 \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 1 \\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 1 \\ 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 3 \\ 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 2 \\ 7 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 5 \\ 3 \end{array}$

Who Is the First?

1. Add these numbers Jane and Jimmie made when they played the Ring game. Find who won each game.

FIRST GAME		SECOND GAME		THIRD GAME	
Jane	Jimmie	Jane	Jimmie	Jane	Jimmie
5	2	4	7	6	3
5	7	7	3	4	6

2. One day they played the Ring game using three rings, instead of two. Add these numbers and find who won each game:

FIRST GAME		SECOND GAME		THIRD GAME	
Jane	Jimmie	Jane	Jimmie	Jane	Jimmie
2	5	3	7	2	3
3	4	4	1	4	3
5	1	2	2	2	4

3. Tell the missing numbers:

$3 + ?$ are 7; $4 + 5$ are ?; $5 + ?$ are 10.

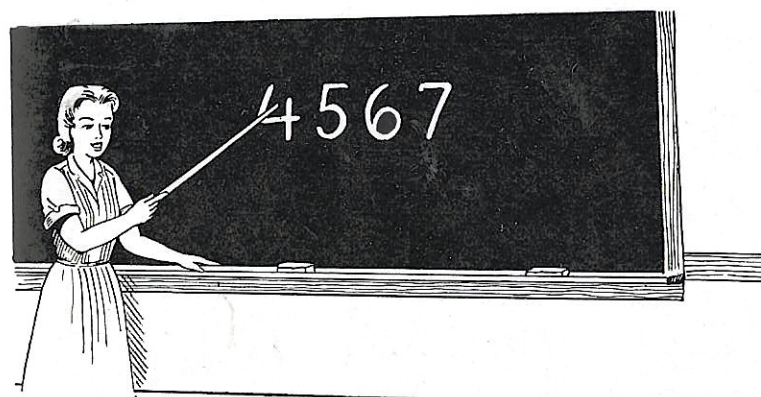
$? + 4$ are 10; $? + 2$ are 10; $10 - 2$ are ?

$4 + ?$ are 10; $2 + ?$ are 10; $10 - 4$ are ?

4. Add:

4	3	2	4	5	2	5	4	6
6	2	4	3	4	8	2	2	4

Who Will Help to Make 11?



Miss White pointed to 4 on the board. She asked, "Who will help to make 11? Stand if you know." Jimmie stood up.

She said, "Jimmie, tell us."

He answered, "7 and 4 are 11."

Then Jimmie pointed to a number.

1. Play the game of "Who Will Help to Make 11?".

2. Tell the missing numbers:

$10 + \underline{\quad}$ are 11. $1 + \underline{\quad}$ are 11.

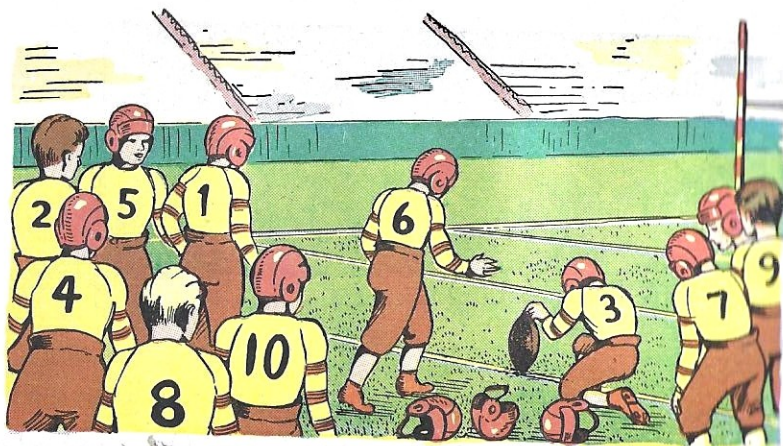
$5 + \underline{\quad}$ are 11. $6 + \underline{\quad}$ are 11.

$7 + \underline{\quad}$ are 11. $4 + \underline{\quad}$ are 11.

3. Add down:

5	9	1	4	5	1	6	1
5	1	9	1	1	5	1	6
1	1	1	6	5	5	4	4

The Football Eleven



The children in the Second Grade like to watch the 11 big boys play football.

1. There were 2 boys getting ready to kick the ball, and 9 boys were watching. How many are 9 and 2? How many are 2 and 9? $9 + 2$ are 11. $2 + 9$ are 11.

2. Of the 11 boys, 3 have dropped their hats. How many are wearing hats? $3 + 8$ are 11. $8 + 3$ are 11.

3. Helen said, "9 and 1 more are 10, and 11 is just 1 more than 10. So, 9 and 2 are 11."

Facts to learn and new cards to make:

$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ +2 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ +9 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ +3 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ +8 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$
---	---	---	---

More Subtraction Facts

1. 9 and 2 are 11; $2 + 9$ are 11.

2. The subtraction facts are easy. Now, read these:

11 take away 9 leaves 2; $11 - 9$ are 2.

3. Read these: $8 + 3$ are 11; $3 + 8$ are 11. The subtraction facts for these are: $11 - 8$ leaves 3; and, $11 - 3$ leaves 8.

Make your subtraction cards for these new facts. Learn them.

$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ -9 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ -2 \\ \hline 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ -8 \\ \hline 3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ -3 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$
---	---	---	---

4. Subtract and write the answers on your paper:

$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 11 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$

5. Write the sums:

$\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Learning the Facts about 12

"Shall we learn the facts about 12 this year, Miss White?" asked Jerry.

"Yes, our facts about 12 are the last number facts we will study this year," said Miss White.

"Who knows an easy addition fact in 12, that we have already had?" asked Miss White.

"11 and 1 are 12." All the children remembered that one.

"6 and 6 are 12, too," said Jane. "I remember that we talked about that when we studied about the dozen."

Here are some other things the children told about 12:

There are 12 inches in a foot.

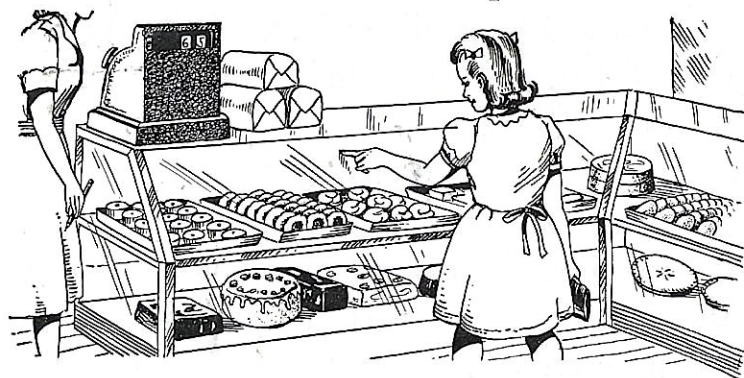
There are 12 numbers on the face of our clock.

There are 12 months in the year.

Noon comes at 12 o'clock; then we have lunch.

Mother bought 12 new fruit cans. There were just a dozen in the box.

At the Bakery



Polly bought a dozen little cakes at the bakery. They are for supper.

1. How many cakes did Polly buy?
2. Polly bought 6 little sugar cakes and 6 little chocolate cakes. How many are 6 cakes and 6 cakes?

$6 + 6$ are 12. $12 - 6$ leaves 6.

3. Mother said Polly might have 1 cake to eat. Polly said, "I bought 12 cakes. If I eat 1 cake, there will be 11 cakes left in the bag. 12 take away 1 leaves 11."

$11 + 1$ are 12. $12 - 1$ leaves 11.

4. Polly and her friends ate 7 of the 12 cakes. Polly said, "There are 5 cakes left."

$7 + 5$ are 12. $5 + 7$ are 12.

$12 - 7$ are 5. $12 - 5$ are 7.

More about Twelve

1. Draw 12 small cakes. Put cherries on 8 of the cakes. How many cakes do not have cherries? $8 + 4$ are 12. $4 + 8$ are 12. $12 - 8$ leaves 4.

2. Draw 12 cookies. Put faces on 9 of the cookies. How many cookies do not have faces? $9 + 3$ are 12. $3 + 9$ are 12. $12 - 9$ leaves 3.

3. Father brought home a dozen small cakes. Of the 12 small cakes, 8 were eaten for supper. How many were left? $12 - 8$ leaves 4. $12 - 4$ leaves 8. $8 + 4$ are 12. $4 + 8$ are 12.

4. How many are 12 eggs less 3 eggs? $3 + 9$ are 12. $12 - 3$ leaves 9. $9 + 3$ are 12. $12 - 9$ leaves 3.

Learn these facts. Make cards for them.

1	11	7	5	6	8	4	9	3
+11	+1	+5	+7	+6	+4	+8	+3	+9
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12

5. Add:

7	3	8	9	6	4	5	9
5	9	4	2	6	8	7	3

New Cards to Make

Learn these subtraction facts. Make your cards for these new facts.

12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
-1	-2	-10	-11	-7	-5	-6	-8	-4	-9	-3
11	10	2	1	5	7	6	4	8	3	9

1. Tell the answers:

11 - 5	12 - 8	11 - 9
11 - 4	12 - 6	12 - 2
12 - 9	10 - 9	10 - 3
12 - 7	11 - 6	12 - 10
10 - 6	10 - 8	12 - 3
11 - 8	10 - 4	12 - 4
11 - 3	12 - 5	12 - 11
10 - 5	12 - 1	10 - 7

2. Find these sums. Remember to add down.

4	5	4	4	6	6	5	3	6
5	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	1
3	4	5	4	4	3	5	6	5

3. Count by 10's to 100.

4. Write the numbers from 162 to 212.

5. Write by 5's to 50.

6. Count by 2's to 50.

Are You Ready for the Third Grade?

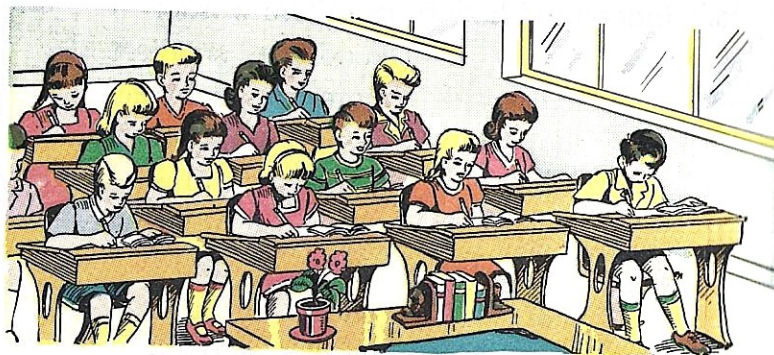
If you are ready for the Third Grade, you should be able to:

1. Count by 1's, 5's, and 10's to 100.
2. Count by 2's to 50.
3. Read number names to 200 and hundreds to nine hundred.
4. Read and write numbers above 200, as needed.
5. Read telephone numbers and use a telephone.
6. Count money by cents, nickels, dimes, quarters, half dollars, and dollars.
7. Know what these mean: +, -, ¢, \$.
8. Use a calendar. Find dates. Know the seasons, months, and days.
9. Add two numbers whose sum is 12 or less and add rows 3 numbers tall.
10. Subtract numbers from 12 or a smaller number.
11. Tell when we add and when we subtract.
12. Use inch, foot, and yard in measuring.
13. Use dozen and pound. Use pint, half-pint, and quart.
14. Read a thermometer. Tell time.

15. Understand how to use these words:

above	first	middle	smallest
add	five	more	subtract
addition	foot	next	subtraction
after	four	nickel	sums
all	fourth	nine	take away
answer	greatest	ninth	tall
before	half	older	taller
below	half dollar	oldest	tallest
between	half-pint	one	tape measure
bigger	higher	opposite	teen
biggest	highest	pint	ten
bottom	inches	pound	tenth
calendar	larger	quart	third
cent	largest	quarter	three
colder	last	right	time
count	latest	ruler	top
different	least	same	two
dime	left	second	upper
dollar	length	seven	warmer
dozen	less	seventh	warmest
earlier	little	short	wide
earliest	longer	shorter	yardstick
eight	longest	shortest	younger
eighth	lower	six	youngest
eleven	lowest	sixth	zero
fifth	many	smaller	

A Number Game



The girls and boys who have played this game liked it. Four rows of children played. Each row had the same number of children in it. You need a pencil and paper to play the game.

Read these rules:

1. Open your book to the page your teacher tells you and do the problems she tells you to work.
2. Do not copy the problems. Write the answers on your paper.
3. Start when your teacher says "Go."
4. When you have finished, stand.
5. After all the children are done, your teacher will tell you the answers.
6. The row that has the greatest number of answers right wins.

Ready to Tell

Place your paper under these and add:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad \begin{array}{cccccccccc} 6 & 8 & 5 & 9 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 8 & 2 & 6 \\ \hline 6 & 1 & 5 & 2 & 6 & 7 & 1 & 4 & 5 & 4 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad \begin{array}{cccccccccc} 7 & 4 & 4 & 1 & 7 & 2 & 5 & 3 & 2 & 8 \\ \hline 2 & 4 & 5 & 3 & 4 & 3 & 3 & 4 & 6 & 3 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad \begin{array}{cccccccccc} 6 & 7 & 1 & 8 & 2 & 4 & 1 & 5 & 7 & 1 \\ \hline 1 & 5 & 4 & 2 & 1 & 6 & 9 & 6 & 3 & 8 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad \begin{array}{cccccccccc} 2 & 3 & 3 & 5 & 1 & 3 & 3 & 4 & 3 & 9 \\ \hline 9 & 5 & 2 & 4 & 7 & 8 & 1 & 3 & 3 & 3 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad \begin{array}{cccccccccc} 1 & 2 & 6 & 4 & 2 & 5 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 2 \\ \hline 5 & 8 & 5 & 1 & 4 & 7 & 2 & 1 & 3 & 2 \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad \begin{array}{cccccccccc} 4 & 5 & 3 & 4 & 3 & 6 & 3 & 7 & 1 & 9 \\ \hline 8 & 2 & 7 & 7 & 6 & 2 & 9 & 1 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \end{array}$$

Our Little Test

1. Which number is larger, 69 or 70?
2. Which number is smaller, 149 or 150?
3. What is the name of this month?
4. Count by 2's to 20.

Ready to Tell

Place your paper under these and subtract:

$$\begin{array}{r} 1. \quad 10 \quad 4 \quad 8 \quad 12 \quad 6 \quad 9 \quad 6 \quad 12 \quad 3 \quad 11 \\ \quad \quad 5 \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 6 \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 1 \quad 5 \quad 2 \quad 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2. \quad 11 \quad 7 \quad 8 \quad 11 \quad 3 \quad 8 \quad 5 \quad 10 \quad 8 \quad 10 \\ \quad \quad 8 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 5 \quad 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3. \quad 8 \quad 10 \quad 4 \quad 12 \quad 7 \quad 9 \quad 12 \quad 6 \quad 9 \quad 7 \\ \quad \quad 2 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 8 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 3 \quad 5 \quad 7 \quad 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4. \quad 12 \quad 9 \quad 5 \quad 10 \quad 11 \quad 7 \quad 10 \quad 11 \quad 5 \quad 8 \\ \quad \quad 7 \quad 8 \quad 4 \quad 7 \quad 9 \quad 6 \quad 9 \quad 7 \quad 1 \quad 7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5. \quad 9 \quad 6 \quad 11 \quad 7 \quad 8 \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 9 \quad 4 \quad 11 \\ \quad \quad 2 \quad 4 \quad 4 \quad 1 \quad 6 \quad 1 \quad 3 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6. \quad 12 \quad 10 \quad 9 \quad 12 \quad 10 \quad 10 \quad 6 \quad 11 \quad 7 \quad 9 \\ \quad \quad 9 \quad 3 \quad 4 \quad 4 \quad 2 \quad 6 \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 5 \quad 6 \end{array}$$

Our Little Test

- Which will buy more, 25¢ or 10¢?
- $5 + 6$ are ___; $4 + 7$ are ___; $7 + 5$ are ___
- $11 - 6$ are ___; $11 - 4$ are ___; $12 - 7$ are ___
- $8 + 3$ are ___; $9 + 3$ are ___; $11 + 1$ are ___
- $11 - 8$ are ___; $12 - 9$ are ___; $12 - 1$ are ___

INDEX

Activities 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9,

11, 12, 16, 19, 23, 30, 37,

38, 39, 40, 47, 55, 66, 67,

68, 73, 75, 96, 97, 101,

118, 119, 120, 123, 124,

134, 153, 156, 157

Addition

increasing by 1, 6, 7, 24,

34, 103

meaning of add 83, 84, 103

meaning of addition sign 84

meaning of sum 91

sums to 4; 85

sums to 5; 83, 89, 91, 95

sums to 6; 105, 106, 112,

128

sums to 7; 132, 135, 136,

137

sums to 8; 143, 144, 145,

147, 151, 158

sums to 9; 159, 160

sums to 10; 167, 168, 170,

174

sums to 11; 172, 175, 176

sums to 12; 178, 179, 180,

185

187

Calendar

for 1 week 18, 19

for 1 month 73

for 1 year 74, 75, 178

seasons 74, 75

Chapter summaries, reviews,

and vocabulary study 20,

21, 29, 32, 41, 45, 49, 59,

60, 78, 102, 121, 122, 138,

141, 142, 162, 163, 164,

166, 181, 182, 183

Clock, telling time to the

hour 54, 61, 62, 65

Counting

by 1's, 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 12,

14, 15, 26, 31, 34, 35,

37, 38, 39, 40, 53, 72, 113

by 5's, 58, 76

by 10's, 58, 69, 70, 71, 72

by 2's, 109

Dividing in half 64

Games 31, 33, 39, 40, 43, 46,

48, 50, 52, 53, 67, 77,

137, 140, 146, 149, 156,

165, 166, 171, 174, 175,
184, 185, 186

Meaning

of teen 35, 36
of zero 3

Measurement

foot, inch 130, 131, 156
yard 131, 156
dozen, pound 98, 99
pint, half-pint, quart 125
pair 109
package, bar, bunch, etc.
126
temperature 154, 155

Ordinals

first 7
second 13
third 18
fourth through seventh 19,
23
eighth, ninth, tenth 104
eleventh 117

Problem

analysis 95, 103, 110, 141
solving 95, 111, 139

Reading

number names 2, 3, 11, 15,
17, 28, 51, 56, 57, 66, 113
numbers 2, 3, 11, 15, 25,
28, 35, 36, 51, 56, 57,
66, 113, 120

Subtraction

corresponding to the ad-
dition facts in 4's, 88, 90
in 5's, 92, 93, 94, 95
in 6's, 108
in 7's, 133, 136, 137
in 8's, 144, 147, 148, 150,
158
in 9's, 159, 161, 163
in 10's, 167, 169, 170
in 11's, 173, 177
in 12's, 180, 181, 186
decreasing by 1; 13, 24, 104
meaning of subtract 88, 90,
94, 103
meaning of subtraction sign
88, 94

United States money

cent, nickel, dime 79, 80, 81

quarter 82, 86

half dollar 86

dollar 87

meaning of \$ and ¢ signs
82, 87, 152

Vocabulary pertinent to num-
bers 20, 32, 41, 49, 60,
78, 96, 101, 102, 138,
162, 183

Writing numbers

1, 2, 3; 2

4, 5, 0; 3

1 through 5; 5, 7, 11

6, 7; 15

1 through 7; 17

8, 9, 10; 28

11, 12; 34

1 to 20; 40

to 30; 51

to 40; 56

40 to 50; 57

1 to 50; 58, 59, 71

to 100; 72, 113

above 100 as needed 114,

115, 116, 117, 120

3 8
7 2
5 0
6 9
4 1